

INDIANA REPUBLICANS

State Convention Meets—

form and Nominations.
INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 8.—[By the Associated Press.] The Republican State Convention was called to order at 10 this morning. It is the largest in the history of the State. The are 1100 delegates, and the hall, with a seating capacity of 4000, is packed with spectators. The interior is decorated with bunting and portraits of Harrison, Morton, Garfield, Lincoln, Grant and others.
Hon. W. H. Calkins of Indianapolis was chosen per manent chairman.
A committee was appointed to call on Gen. Harrison and invite him to attend the convention.

The report of the Committee on Organization was unanimously adopted, and the Chairman presented ex-Congressman Calkins to the convention.

In his address, Mr. Calkins touched upon the civil service law, declaring that Cleveland used the civil service question like the platform to a car. He used it to get in, but when he got in he saw the sign, "Don't stand on the platform," and he didn't.

[Vociferous cheers.] Referring to the nominees of the Chicago Convention the speaker paid a glowing tribute to Morton, and then declared: "I need not refer to that other grand name," whereupon the convention burst forth in enthusiastic applause, cheering and waving hats.

A resolution was offered heartily congratulating Blaine on his safe return home, but objection being made to a suspension of the

The platform was then read. It declared with grateful pride that the Republicans of Indiana indorse and ratify the action of the National Convention, affirming all

“We pledge to the nominee for President and Vice-President a united and successful support. The electoral votes of Indiana will be given for Harrison and Morton. In commending Benjamin Harrison to the people of the United States, we repeat the words in which the State presented him as a candidate for nomination: ‘A Republican without equivocation, always in the front of every contest devoted to the prin-

Then follows a severe arraignment of the Democratic party in Indiana, charging conspiracy and forgery of returns, gerrymandering, and other crimes. The speaker is identified since its organization, prominent and zealous in all its campaigns, wise and trusted in its councils, serving with honor and able distinction in the military and civil service of the Government, of great abilities, a long and distinguished public life, of high character and unblemished reputation.⁷⁷³

The platform contains a long labor program, demanding laws against imported labor, against the employment of children in factories and mines, asking for labor safeguards in hazardous occupations, and for arbitration between capital and labor. Upon the liquor question it declares local option, favors liberal pensions to Union soldiers and sailors, declares that railroads and other public corporations

The platform was unanimously adopted. Mr. Cumback read the following resolution, which was adopted amidst vociferous cheers:

"The Republicans of Indiana, assembled in convention, bid hearty welcome to Hon. James G. Blaine. The enthusiastic honor now being paid him by the people of the United States are properly awarded to our public servant who has always and under all circumstances been conspicuously

American. Blaine's services to the Republican party have been manifold and all but his services to the United States, as a representative American, have been even more notable and praiseworthy. Whether at home or abroad, his voice and influence have been powerful for the advocacy and furtherance of those principles and the policy which has made us the most prosperous Nation in the world."

GEN. HARRISON'S SPEECH.

At this juncture the committee appeared

escorting Gen. Harrison. The convention as if by magic rose and began a demonstration that was hardly paralleled at Chicago. After the enthusiasm had subsided Gen. Harrison spoke in substance as follows:

"Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Convention: This enthusiasm and kind reception of our cause by our friends across the part of my Republican friends in Indiana. To be worthy of your confidence is my highest ambition. I can before me such an assemblage, as is in

characteristic of America. What you shall see today will influence the prosperity and the welfare of the State. Such a meeting is a notable historical event. We have, too, transpiring in this country, two other events that are attracting wide interest. At the chief seaport of our country, the great American, James G. Blaine, returns to his home. We shall not be disappointed, I hope, in hearing his powerful voice in Indiana, before the campaign is old. Another scene attracts our solemn and tearful

interest. While you are transacting your business here today, a draft train is bearing to the place of interment at Washington, the mortal remains of Philip H. Sheridan. From the convention at Chicago we sent him our greetings and earnest prayers for his restoration. Today we mourn our hero dead. He was one of the earnest fighters for his country; he did not at the end of his first day's fight contemplate rest and recuperation for command. He rested and refreshed

The regular order of business was resumed, and the names of Col. Robert Porter and ex-Gov. A. G. Porter were placed

On reassembling the names of Mr. Badk, Mr. Hovey, George W. Steele, Alvin P. Hovey and Gen. Alvin P. Hovey were present in nomination.

Delegate Posey, who had nominated Porter, withdrew his name.

Gen. Hovey was nominated on ballot.

Other nominations were as follows: Lieutenant-Governor Ira L. Chase of

ville; for Judges of the Supreme Court, Silas T. Coffee, John G. Berkshire, W. Olds; Secretary of State, Charles F. G. Auditor of State, Bruce Carry; Treasurer, Julius Demiecke; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Harvey M. la Follette; Army-General, Lewis T. Mitchener; Representative of the Supreme Court, John Griffiths.

At 6:15 p.m. the convention adjourned sine die.

Dodging the Restriction Act.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 8.—The discovery was made this morning that 74 Chinamen who were released on incoming steamships on writs of habeas corpus, and afterwards remanded to China by the United States Circuit and District Courts, and released on bail, have not yet been sent back to China in pursuance of the order of the court. When this was discovered the attorney general, the Chinamen were ordered by the court to have their clients on hand when wanted.

50. | the Marshal.

CAINES CONVICTED.

THE BOLD BURGLAR TELLS A GOOD STORY ON THE STAND.

He Attempts to Fool the Jury, but Slips Up and is Convicted in Less Than an Hour—Detective Marsh Comes Out on Top.

The Caines trial was resumed before Judge Cheney yesterday at 9:30 a.m. Thomas E. Caines was recalled on cross-examination. He testified: I was well acquainted with Webb, but I knew him only a short time before his store was robbed. I knew Marsh before I did Webb. I bought an interest in the Lucas patrol December 6th. I paid him \$500 cash, and agreed to pay \$100 afterwards, for one-half partnership in the Lucas patrol. I applied for a place on the police force when I found the business did not pay. I found I had made a great mistake in buying in with him. I did get a little reckless and took to drinking. Mr. Lucas says he has paid the most of that \$500 back to me in counsel fees. The counsel contradicted him. He told me he had paid Mr. Crawford \$150. Crawford said it was a lie. I gave Crawford an order on Lucas for \$150, and Lucas accepted. I went from England to Canada in May, 1885. I went first to Montreal; was there six weeks. Went to Thornton, but only staid there a few days. Went to Hamilton and remained there six months. Went to Paris, Canada, in November, 1885. Marsh and I were planning to catch Webb. Was to get nothing, only the honor of catching a burglar. Had no interest in the patrol. Had not been on my patrol for three weeks. I was not paid for it. I thought Marsh was working for Lucas. Did not know he was connected with the Chief of Police. I spoke once to Marsh about speaking to the Chief. He said he would tend to the thief. I thought Mr. Marsh was acting in the interest of justice in trying to capture Webb. I went to Winnipeg to get him out of the way. We did not want any officers around when we wanted to catch Webb. I just wanted to try the man (referring to Winnipeg) to see whether he was a burglar. I was told by Marsh everything Winnipeg said. Wimmer said he was not there for the good of his health; that it all depended on who it was that would offer him \$150 to keep off his beat. He said: "It is all right with you, Tom." I had been to Lambourn & Turner's store to wind the patrol clock. Wimmer said they only barked once a week. He said the girl there was a good girl. Lambourn put \$500 in the safe. The girl asked Lambourn if he was not afraid to have so much money before a stranger, and Lambourn replied that Wimmer was his night watchman. Our first conversation about the \$150 was not about Lambourn & Turner's store. I told him that I and another party were catching a certain party. He said Lambourn & Turner's was a good place, and that Tuesday evening was a good night, as they barked Wednesdays. We had to do something to catch Webb. I had the rope in my pocket to tie a blanket around the safe, as Webb said it would deaden the sound. We thought we could find some sacks.

Q: Did you intend to open the safe?
A: We did not intend to enter the store at first, but merely let Webb attempt the burglary. I left it with Marsh, and he said, "let him go in."
Q: Why did you have the tools?
A: To get Webb there.
Witness: I was in the City Jail from 3 a.m. until the next afternoon. My photograph was taken there.
Q: Why did you not tell the officers that you and Marsh were acting as detectives?
A: I did not expect to see the officers in the jail. As soon as I saw them I saw it was a put-up job on me as well as Webb. I took Webb along to the store before the robbery to draw him on.
Q: If you were acting in good faith why did not tell Lambourn & Turner, and make arrangements with them?
A: I was afraid they would give it away to the officers.
Q: What was said when you were arrested?
A: "Old hup your land" replied the witness in cockney slang. They also said: "Shoot the man."

REDIRECT EXAMINATION.
Witness: Mr. Crawford advised me to plead guilty; said he had been to see Lucas. Did not send word to the District Attorney that I would plead guilty.
Q: What position have you held since being in jail?
Question objected to and sustained by the Court.
Mr. Williams: I want to call Mr. Marsh to ask impeaching questions in the trial of Webb.

The Court: The people have closed. You can't put Mr. Marsh on the stand now. It is too late to recall him. The matter was fully discussed yesterday.

LEO LONGLEY testified: I heard the testimony of Mrs. Biles. She said she saw Webb, Marsh and Caines at her husband's shoe store. That Webb was on the track of the shoes. She said Marsh and Webb were planning to catch Caines.

J. C. Wimmer testified: Never told Caines that Lambourn & Turner barked weekly. Had no conversation with Caines about a girl in that store. He never told me of any plan to catch Webb. Never offered \$150 by Caines to keep off my beat. The Court asked Mr. Wimmer if he had not testified differently. The Court reporter did not find his notes.

A. W. Marsh, recalled and testified: Caines never told me of any place to hide stolen property. Caines made the proposition to me to let Wimmer, as he was the watchman on that beat. Never consulted Caines on the proposition of letting Webb in the store. Never told him that Webb was a crook. I knew they both were crooks.

The counsel agreed to submit the case without argument, and the court adjourned until 5 p.m. The jury retired with the Deputy Sheriff.

Afternoon Session.
The court reassembled at 2 p.m. The shorthand reporter read his notes of the testimony of J. C. Wimmer, and it agreed with what that witness had testified to during the trial, showing he had not contradicted himself.

The jury was instructed by the Court, and retired at 2:30 p.m., and returned at 3 p.m. with a verdict of guilty of burglary in the first degree. Following were the members of the jury: A. A. Willis, M. L. Sparks, S. G. Baker, George E. Allen, Alex. Cherry, George E. Torrey, Ephraim Rider, W. B. Van Kirk, Richard Decker, G. A. McElfresh, M. F. Grosser, Charles Wickman.

Next Monday was set for sentence. Caines was a little nervous when the verdict was announced. The jury took two ballots. The first ballot stood 10 for conviction and two for acquittal. The second ballot was unanimous for conviction.

THE COURTS.

Things in the Various Departments of Justice.
The following business was transacted in the courts yesterday:

DEPARTMENT NO. 1—JUDGE CHENEY.
People vs. Tomas Ocampo; continued till September 21st, at 10 a.m.
People vs. Richard Perry; information filed charging defendant with assault to murder.
People vs. Frank Fray; August 13th set to plead.
People vs. J. S. E. L. Bernard; bail reduced to \$1200.
On motion of J. M. Clark, Melvin L. Milligan of the Supreme Court of Ohio was admitted to practice.

ESTATES.

William J. Holman; letters granted and family allowance of \$50 per month.
C. Ferguson; continued one week.
Frank W. Smith; letters granted; bond \$500.
Remi Nadeau; confirmation of sale of realty; continued one week.
G. H. Sloterbeck; probate of will; letters issued.
John Harris; petition granted setting apart estate for use of family.
James O. Morrow; same.
S. C. Hahn; continued two weeks.

Antonio Gonzales; continued one week.
Henry Woolcott; probate of will; letters issued; bond \$1000.
J. N. F. Martigny; settlement of account; settled.
J. W. Smart; sale of Date-street lot; confirmed.
J. H. Turner; probate of will; petition granted.
L. Bullis; petition granted to sell realty.
DEPARTMENT NO. 3—JUDGE O'NEIL.
Simon vs. Mills; 10 days' further stay of execution.
Perry-Mott Milling Company vs. Alfred Moore; stay of proceedings pending hearing of motion for a new trial, and 30 days' additional time to prepare, file and serve statement of facts for a new trial.
Naturalized: John O'Connor, Thomas Fraser, William Millard and S. C. Dodge of Great Britain, F. Meine, S. Wisokopf, F. Tweedel, H. D. Meine, Fred Meine, C. Roeder and E. Carst of Germany, A. Pusich of Austria, W. E. Tounesen of Denmark.

TOWNSHIP COURT—JUSTICE TANEY.
Slaughter vs. Cohn; judgment for defendant for costs; 10 days' stay of execution.
Dillman et al. vs. Moorehead; judgment for defendant for costs.
People vs. Ah Kah; defendant fined \$5; disturbing the peace.
People vs. J. Bartley; defendant discharged.
Moss vs. McDaniels et al.; dismissed.
People vs. Minehardt et al.; set for examination August 18th.
People vs. Mackel; defendant discharged.
People vs. M. C. Stanton; disturbing the peace; fined \$5.
People vs. Charles Benson; disturbing the peace; fined \$7.
Lindstedt vs. Duncan; judgment for plaintiff, five days' stay of execution.
People vs. Ah Doi, vagrancy; committed to jail for eight days.

CITY JUSTICE COURT—JUSTICE AUSTIN.
John Doe, Tom Williams, J. Manley, J. Jones, J. Allen and E. Henry, gambling; \$5 apiece.
F. Reber was convicted of vagrancy.
George Edwards; committed two days for drunkenness.
Richer Jones was fined \$10 for fast driving.
James McLaughlin, charged with fast driving, will be tried today.
George Fiddell and J. J. Wells were convicted of petit larceny, and will be sentenced today.

THE PROHIBITION BREACH.

Rev. J. B. Hector Makes an Exposure of Some Ugly Things.

The following proclamation has been promulgated:
LOS ANGELES, Aug. 7, 1888.
To My Prohibition Friends in Southern California: Thanking you for your kindness, cordiality and liberality to me while engaged in the cause that engages our common interest, I write to say I am forced by communication from Samuel Beckie, chairman of the National Committee, to cancel my week's engagement, ending with the 11th inst., to do national prohibition work, and to commence at Omaha, Neb.

I desire now to speak of some things I believe are retarding the great prohibition work in Southern California, and to do so intelligently I must make my communication somewhat personal.
Desiring to prepare myself for an anticipated debate with a Republican editor at Pasadena, I applied to Mr. Haines of Los Angeles for some histories I was informed that he had. He kindly complied, and was on my room on the evening of July 28th with the desired documents. While he was in my room Mr. Will D. Gould, secretary of the Los Angeles County Committee, called for the purpose of securing me to the place of speaking that evening. While walking to the stand Mr. Gould became very much excited, and wanted to know what I was doing in my room. I informed him as above, and Gould then said I must not, if working for it, have anything to do with him (Haines) at all, nor none of the gang with whom he was connected. He then informed me that I did not intend to allow any one to dictate to me as to whom I was to associate with, as I am a man, and the he forbade my going with any of the National Committee, and I have business with them, and my mail comes in their care. So long as I am here, and they are connected with the national prohibition work, I shall associate with them, and less of your (Gould's) wants or wishes. In reply to this, Mr. Gould said the National Convention had no right to elect Yarnell to the position he holds. This occurred previous to my lecture, completely unfitted me for it. On the next day I spoke with Mr. Gould on the same matter, and asked him why he was so incensed against me. He then narrated the Good Templar fight of years ago, and said they were still keeping it up. I told him I knew nothing and cared nothing for that quarrel; that I was here in the interest of prohibition, and the spread of the work, and that his (Gould's) position in this was impeding the work.

Explaining more fully regarding my failure to fill appointments, I would say my appointments for Monday, August 6th, and Tuesday, 7th, which I might have filled with the interference with my orders from Mr. Dickie, were cancelled by Mr. Gould for unknown reasons, but in my behalf, owing to ill-feeling growing out of the circumstances named above.

I write this, hoping that good may come of it. As buoys are placed to show the mariner where is danger or safe water, so would I point the friends to what appears to be damaging to the cause. In this hour when harmony is so much needed, my hope is that your friend for the cause of prohibition, JOHN H. HECTOR.

MORE TRUE INWARDNESS.
Inquiry by a reporter among the leading prohibitionists has resulted in developing a very queer state of affairs in the prohibition party management, to say the least of it. Just before the meeting of the many persons, that he could have filled his appointments up to the middle of the present week, and so told Mr. Gould, but that he could not remain any longer, as he must be in Omaha on the 16th. Mr. Gould doubted this, and said "it was a trick of the other fellows." Hector then showed Gould the letters of Chairman Dickie. Hector offered to keep all the appointments till he had to go, but Gould would not allow him to do so. Hector had meetings advertised in Santa Ana for the 4th and 6th insts., and went there to keep them, but found that Gould had sent a preacher there to hold the meeting for the 4th, and to cancel the engagement for the 6th. Hector then arranged for an independent meeting, and took up a collection to defray his expenses. Hector said: "I feel obliged to make this statement in self-defense, as the people otherwise will not know why I neglected to keep my engagements." It is fair to say that the reporter has not interviewed Mr. Yarnell. There is a great deal of feeling and heated discussion of these facts, becoming known, and one of the parties interviewed said: "Unless Gould gets out of the way, or is put out of the way, hundreds of votes will be lost to prohibition."

LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

Slaughtering the Classics.
LOS ANGELES, Aug. 8.—[To the Editor of THE TIMES.] The Akhond of Swat, the ancient, arises with an explanation of Lucy C. Bull's orthography of Virgil with an e, as "the accepted manner," when there is not a single English translation of the old Roman poet's work rendering his name with an e. The e is an innovation which just criticism will surely overthrow, despite the Akhond's chivalrous attempt to bolster it up. A few ages hence, the Akhond will assert that the only old original and "accepted manner" of spelling Swat is with an e, but he will be in the minority then, as ever he has been. Ah! Akhond! alas! the true spelling of Swat was firmly established in that memorable Congressional campaign of 1886, when you made your nationality notorious. That's Swat's the matter! EDWARD VINCENT.

Western People.
Western people or any one else desirous of securing really choice and convenient locations near cable line, and within easy reach, can buy without money. Hubbard Bros., corner Temple street and Belmont avenue.

PEOPLE'S STORE.

A Day's Bargain to be Remembered.
As the rush of the season is on, we intend today to give the general public a benefit in the way of bargains; almost every department will be represented. We guarantee the goods and the prices far below their actual cost. To be convinced of this, cut this slip out and compare the goods with the prices.

MEN'S CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.
A list of stunning values, hard to tell which is the best, every man who needs clothing department is the place to buy clothing, our stock entirely new and our prices low.

Men's Business Suits, \$4.00.
This line is almost entirely new, in dark gray mixture, in one color, at \$4.00 a suit; sold every where at \$10.

Men's All-wool Suits, \$6.00 a Suit.
Just received, our new made-made all-wool suit of the latest cut and the newest designs at \$6.00 that cannot be sold by any other store at \$10.

Men's All-wool Suits, \$8.00.
This line is displayed in our show window and has caused considerable comment, owing to its quality, style and pattern; other dealers have stood with amazement, looking and wondering how it is possible to sell such suits for \$8.00 when they ask \$15 for the same.

Youths' Suits, \$3.50 a Suit.
An awfully stylish suit for a young man between the ages of 15 and 18 years, made of stylish material, each suit at \$3.50, sold elsewhere at \$6.50.

Men's Jean Pants, 50c a Pair.
For working purposes cannot be beaten. Gray flannel, each pair at 50c; sold elsewhere at \$1.25 a pair.

Men's Wool Pants, \$2.50 a Pair.
Other stores have never shown mixed pants at this price. We sell wool striped cassimere pants at \$2.50 a pair; sold elsewhere at \$4.50.

Windsor Ties, 10c Each.
The latest in style and effects, men, women and children's wear, 10c each; sold elsewhere at 25c.

Men's Striped Socks, 5c a Pair.
This line is a new and stylish, and a judicious buyer, a dark striped, fine finished sock at 5c; sold elsewhere at 15c; don't overlook this, as it is a bargain, and save every one to reap the benefit.

Men's Merino Shirts, 35c Each.
No other house has so many of these goods as we would be unable to make their value clear to your minds; come and see them. A silk-bound, striped, merino undershirt, a superior value, 35c; sold elsewhere at 75c.

HAT DEPARTMENT.
A few important lines on sale today, extra values and extra goods. It will pay you to buy here, though you may not need it at present.

Boys' Straw Hats, 15c Each.
A neat style, with mixed straw hat for the little fellows, 15c; sold all over at 35c.

Boys' Fine Straw Hats, 40c Each.
Boys' Straw Hats, 25c Each. A perfect beauty, 40c each; sold elsewhere at \$1.

Men's Straw Hats, 40c Each.
A satiny crown, with a band, a becoming shape, 40c; reduced by 50c from \$80.

Men's Fedora Straw Hats, 75c Each.
The popular and becoming shape, the "Fedora," in satin crown braid, at 75c; sold elsewhere at \$1.50.

Manilla Straw Hats, 90c Each.
A \$2.50 straw hat made of the world-renowned manilla straw, for 90c, the best wearing hat sold.

SHOE DEPARTMENT.
Busy as we can be in this department in the rush of the season, we will state one more that any shoe not giving the proper satisfaction must be returned to us. Our goods are warranted, and we stand as represented.

Men's Business Shoes, \$1.40 a Pair.
A new and stylish, and a judicious buyer, a dark striped, fine finished sock at 5c; sold elsewhere at 15c; don't overlook this, as it is a bargain, and save every one to reap the benefit.

Men's Fine Calf Shoes, \$2.40 a Pair.
A cut button shoe, London toe and fine soft uppers, at \$2.40 a pair; sold elsewhere at \$4.

P. Smith & Son's Shoes, \$1.19 a Pair.
The renowned make, R. P. Smith & Son's sewed shoes, a perfecting dress shoe, half French toe, at \$1.19 a pair; sold elsewhere at \$2.

Boys' Shoes, \$1.25 a Pair.
A boy's calf shoe, nook lace, double soles, at \$1.25 a pair; sold elsewhere at \$2.

Ladies' French Kid Shoes, \$2.50 a Pair.
If you want a lady's shoe, get a French kid, Langtry, no button shoe, at \$2.50 a pair; made of the finest basket stock, with successful and guaranteed a cure in the shortest time possible. Many cases can be cured in 24 hours if taken in time.

Ladies' Leather Slippers, 40c a Pair.
Ladies' Kid Shoes, \$2.50 a Pair. A French kid, Langtry, no button shoe, at \$2.50 a pair; made of the finest basket stock, with successful and guaranteed a cure in the shortest time possible. Many cases can be cured in 24 hours if taken in time.

Misses' cloth and leather lace shoes, 75c; sold all over at \$1.50; sizes 11 to 13.

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Children's fine canvas, no button shoes, 50c a pair; one and one-half sizes for less than \$1.50.

WINDOW DISPLAYS.
Lace Curtains, \$1.40 a Pair.
A chance to fix up your parlors. A handsome Nottingham lace curtain, with latest work, I shall associate with them, and less of your (Gould's) wants or wishes. In reply to this, Mr. Gould said the National Convention had no right to elect Yarnell to the position he holds. This occurred previous to my lecture, completely unfitted me for it. On the next day I spoke with Mr. Gould on the same matter, and asked him why he was so incensed against me. He then narrated the Good Templar fight of years ago, and said they were still keeping it up. I told him I knew nothing and cared nothing for that quarrel; that I was here in the interest of prohibition, and the spread of the work, and that his (Gould's) position in this was impeding the work.

Yard-wide Lawns, \$5c a Yard.
Yard-wide, printed, with new patterns, at \$5c a yard; usual price, 12 1/2c.

Yard-wide, French Calicoes, 6 1/2c a Yard.
Yard-wide dark colored French percales at 6 1/2c; sold all over at 12 1/2c.

A large, wide woven towel, a good face towel, at 7 1/2c each, reduced from 12 1/2c.

Pure linen, unbleached table linen, yard and a half wide, 10c a yard; usual price, 35c.

Pillow Cases, 15c Each.
Ready for use, muslin pillow cases, 15c each; sold elsewhere at 25c.

Red Imported Percales, 12 1/2c a Yard.
Genuine imported, double fold turkey red percale, 12 1/2c; sold all over for 25c; warranted fast colors.

Corded Bonnets, 5c Each.
A neat and dress French corded cap, made of bishop lawn, at 5c each; sold elsewhere at 25c.

A neatly-made turkey-red dress, trimmed in lace, warranted to wash, at 25c each; usual price, 40c.

Children's Fine White Aprons, 60c Each.
Children's organdy white aprons, cut square neck, nicely trimmed, without sleeves, a dressy garment, but to appreciate the value you must see them, 60c each; reduced from \$1.

Black Dress Goods, 15c a Yard.
A new line of oriental, 4 1/2-inch deep, flouncing in new patterns, at 25c; sold elsewhere at 40c.

Black Spanish Lace Ties, 25c Each.
One and a half yards long, black Spanish lace ties, 25c each; reduced from 40c.

Valenciennes Lace, 25c a Yard.
Two-inch-wide Valenciennes thread lace at 25c; sold elsewhere at 40c.

Satin Pans, 75c Each.
A perfect beauty, a double-faced satin fan in all the evening shades, handsomely painted, at 75c each; sold all over at \$1.50.

Embroideries, three and four inches deep, worked on swiss, jaconet and cambric, at 9c; the best value ever shown, and worth from 15 to 20c.

UNDERWEAR DEPARTMENT.
Ladies' White Skirts, 25c Each.
Ladies' white undershirts, 15c length and width, 25c; sold elsewhere at 60c.

Misses' Health Corsets, 50c Each.
Dr. Soling's wonderful health corset for young ladies, made of the best imported corset jean, spiral side springs, full bone, at 50c; sold elsewhere at \$1.

PARASOLS AND SHAWL DEPARTMENT.
Shetland Wool Shawls, 50c Each.
A knit shetland wool shawl, in blue or black only, at 50c; reduced from \$1.

Fancy Jerseys, \$1.50 Each.
A beautiful line, assorted lot of all kinds and styles of all-wool jerseys, \$1.50; reduced from \$2.50 and \$3.50.

Fancy Parasols, \$2.00 Each.
This line comprises over 40 different patterns of silk and satin covered parasols; reduced from \$2.50 and \$3.50 to \$1.50.

PERFUMERY DEPARTMENT.
Yaseline, 10c a bottle; sold elsewhere at 15c.
Fragrant soap, 10c a cake; sold elsewhere at 25c.

Colgate's pearly soap, 10c a cake; sold elsewhere at 25c.

Colgate's almond soap, 9c a cake; sold elsewhere at 25c.

Colgate's cherry tooth paste, 3c a box; sold elsewhere at 50c.

Oakley's handkerchief extracts, 40c a bottle; sold elsewhere at 75c.

Malvina lothlyol soap for removing freckles and stains on the face, 10c a cake; sold elsewhere at 25c.

Malvina lotion or cream, 45c each, for removing freckles or stains on the face; sold elsewhere at 75c.

Lyons' tooth powder, 10c a box; sold elsewhere at 25c.

Lyons' tooth tablets, 50c a box; sold elsewhere at 75c.

Thurston's tooth powder, 15c a bottle; sold elsewhere at 25c.

People's Store, Thursday, Aug. 9, 1888.

Medical.

WHEN YOU SEE.

THE ONLY INFALLIBLE CURE FOR NEURALGIA AND MIGRAINE.

ETHIOPIAN PILE OINTMENT TO CURE RANGUM ROOT.

IS THE BEST FOR ALL DISEASES OF MAN AND BEAST.

HODGES' SARSAPARILLA CURES ALL DISEASES OF THE BLOOD.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

MADE BY RANGUM ROOT MED. CO. NASHVILLE, TENN.

HELMAN, HAAS & CO. Wholesale Agents, Los Angeles, Cal.

DO YOU DREAM?

YOUNG MAN,

Are you Suffering from any of the Errors or Indiscretions of Youth,

Causing lame back, tired feeling about the legs, coated tongue, bad taste in the mouth, and on the stomach, or any of the numerous symptoms of the numerous symptoms of

SPERMATORRHEA.

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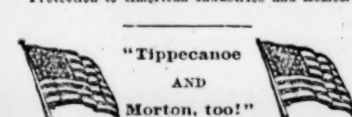
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DISTRICT III: L. B. MIZNER.
DISTRICT IV: S. M. SHOOTER.
DISTRICT V: G. A. KNIGHT.
DISTRICT VI: H. M. STREETER.

Supreme Court Nominations:

For Chief Justice: WM. H. BEATTY.
For Associate Justice: J. D. WORKS.

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

For Representative in Congress:

DISTRICT VI: GEN. WM. VANDEVER.

COUNTY TICKET.

Republican Legislative Nominations.

For State Senator:

DISTRICT XXXIX: J. E. MCCOMAS.
For Assemblyman:
DISTRICT LXXVI: J. M. DAMRON.
DISTRICT LXXVII: JOHN R. BIERLEY.
DISTRICT LXXVIII: E. E. KOWARDS.

Judicial Nominations.

For Superior Judges:

WILLIAM VAN DYKE.
WILLIAM P. WADSWORTH.
WILLIAM H. CLARK.

County Nominations.

For Sheriff:

MARTIN G. AGUIRRE.
For County Treasurer:
ABRAHAM J. DUNSMORE.
For County Auditor:
D. W. HAMILIN.
For County Recorder:
JOHN W. FIELDS.
For Public Administrator:
D. W. FIELDS.
For Tax Collector:
ROBERT S. PLATT.
For District Attorney:
FRANK P. KELLY.
For County Coroner:
JAS. M. MEREDITH.
For County Surgeon:
H. F. STAFFORD.

For Supervisors:

DISTRICT II: H. V. VAN DUSEN.
DISTRICT IV: A. E. DAVIS.
DISTRICT V: S. LITTLEFIELD.

City and Township Nominations.

For City Justice:

H. C. AUSTIN.
For Township Justice: THEODORE SAVAGE.
For Constables:
FRED C. SMITH.
H. S. CLEMENT.

Special Notice.

From and after this date—August 8th—and until further orders, the price of THE TIMES to newsboys and newsagents in the city will be 2½ cents per copy.

GEN. A. P. HOVEY was nominated for Governor of Indiana on the first ballot. This is a soldier's year.

THE Mills Bill protects peanuts, but admits potatoes free. Peanuts are mostly produced in the Southern States.

THE Democrats who will vote for Harrison have become so numerous at the East that the newspapers have stopped counting them.

PARIS has had a little touch of a Communist outbreak. That beautiful city slumbers on a volcano, which is liable to break out at any moment.

THERE are about 40,000 more men than women in Chicago, according to a recent census. Chicago had better hang a few Anarchists and import a few women.

WE notice that the City Clerk is advertising for proposals for a viaduct at First street and also at Seventh and Ninth streets. The resolution of the Council was to have a viaduct at First street and a wooden bridge at Seventh and Ninth.

THE Herald tells of a local Republican who was converted to Democracy by one perusal of Cleveland's message. He must have been pretty near Democracy before his conversion. Perhaps he was a Prohibitionist.

A CORRESPONDENT, Edward Vincent, takes a whack at the Herald's classics, and intimates that when the Abkhond comes to the task of spelling he falls down. Our correspondent is disposed to twit on facts.

WE learn with surprise from the San Bernardino Courier that our [Democratic] candidates for Congress will address the people, etc. Estimable colleague, when did your party put another recruit in the Congressional field to help tender Terry get basted by brother Vandever?

SAN BERNARDINO is performing the Texas steer act about her miserable streets; and one of her papers suggests, in a vein of withering sarcasm, that the Board of City Trustees of Santa Barbara, where they have streets and sprinkle them, be given a sixty-days' vacation for the purpose of visiting San Bernardino, and reforming her sales puerros.

POINTS OF THE MORNING'S NEWS.

Gen. Sheridan's remains taken from Nonquitt and en route to Washington. How American girls are driven from work by cheap foreign labor. Blaine's friends awaiting his arrival in New York. The Parnell Inquiry Bill passes the Commons. Rioting in Paris during the funeral of a Communist. Proceedings of the Indiana Republican Convention. Main features of the Chinese Prohibition Bill passed by the Senate. California fruit sales at Chicago. Summary of the races. Yesterday's base-ball games. Gen. Miles reports the Apache trouble ended. Railway accident in Missouri. Convention of miners at Cleveland, O. Bismarck predicts a long period of peace. An American cyclist's success in England. Organization of the Personal Rights League at Chicago. An eastern man accidentally shot at Santa Barbara. Remarkably rich ore found near Nogales, Ariz. Proceedings in Senate and House. New York editors indicted for libeling Mayor Hewitt. Another effort to obtain further respite for Brooks, the murderer of Freiler. An American schooner seized by a British cruiser in Canadian waters. The Michigan Republican Convention in session. Washington visited by a heavy storm. Bids for iron-work on the new City Hall at San Francisco. Great chiefs of the Improved Order of Red Men chosen at the council, at Chicago. Partial distribution made of the estate of the late Senator Sargent. Increased demand for boys to work in California vineyards. The Hawaiian Legislature practically abolishes King Kalakaua's army. Indians starving in Northern British America.

A Democrat's Strong Defense of Protection.

The San Francisco Examiner is a Democratic journal which does not lack enterprise. It has forged ahead quite rapidly of late—so much so, indeed, that it has arrogated to itself the proud title of "Monarch of the Dailies." The Examiner also boasts of its independence, a boast which would not seem to be very well founded, to judge from the case to which we are about to refer.

The Examiner has been publishing a series of articles on bags, jute mills, etc., from a point of view which is possibly independent, but more apparently Democratic, and certainly free trade. To these articles, in which the character and reputation of a California manufacturing industry was sought to be blackened—always, presumably, from an independent standpoint—in the interest of Democratic free trade, L. P. Drexler, a prominent capitalist, wrote a reply and sent it to the Examiner. It was, however, probably a little too independent for that journal and was not published, whereupon Mr. Drexler sent it to the Bulletin, in which paper it appeared on the 1st inst.

Mr. Drexler has always been a Democrat. He came from Missouri to Nevada in 1854, was in the Nevada Legislature, and voted for Senator Fair, removing to San Francisco about eight years ago. He owns a large amount of property in the State, including city real estate, vineyards, grain ranches, woolen and jute mills, gold and silver mines, etc. A short time ago THE TIMES published the information that Mr. Drexler had joined the large and growing band of deserters from the Democratic ranks, his reason being the position of the Democratic party on the tariff question. This very natural step on the part of Mr. Drexler, who saw his business threatened with ruin, excited the severe—though doubtless independent—ire of the Examiner. Hence the articles referred to above, consisting of editorials and illustrated sketches, tending, as Mr. Drexler remarks, to blacken the reputation and character of a manufacturing industry, which gives employment to several hundred white men, women and children at fair wages, besides helping the farmer, paying tolls and keeping money in our country, which otherwise would be sent to Calcutta.

Mr. Drexler's article fills a column and a half in the Bulletin. We can only give a brief outline of the points which he makes. He opens by saying that the object of the Examiner in trying to punish him for having the independence to assert his belief and convictions on the tariff question in a public manner will prove a failure. As a free American citizen, he is not bound or wedded through fear or ignorance to any political party. He looks upon politics as a business proposition, and believes it the duty of every citizen to vote for candidates for office who will pass such laws and execute them as will best serve his interest, protect his property and person. In regard to the false statements of the Examiner, Mr. Drexler shows that the California Jute Company's mill is not run by Chinamen, two-thirds of the employees being white; that the girls who are employed are paid good wages, and that they have easy work in a well-ventilated, well-lighted and commodious room. He is not opposed to the Mills Bill merely because he is an owner in the jute mill, but because the removal of the duty of 40 per cent. on manufactured bags would benefit the Calcutta manufacturers and not the farmer; the American bag factories would close up, laborers be discharged or forced to work for 10 to 15 cents per day, in order to compete with the laborers of India. The Examiner claims that the farmer is being taxed with 40 per cent. duty on Calcutta grain bags, which amounts to \$450,000 per annum, and that it should be taken off. Mr. Drexler maintains that the farmer would get his bags no cheaper, were the duty off, because the Dundee and Calcutta manufacturers would wait until our local jute mills became dismantled of their machinery, employees discharged and capital withdrawn, and then, having the entire monopoly in their own hands, would exact the highest price the bag would bear. The following apt instance of this method of competition is given by Mr. Drexler:

When a duty was put on railroad rails, a few American furnaces were started and operated, and railroad iron was made and sold for \$20 per ton. England, in order to break down our new industry, sent to our market 300,000 tons, and sold it for \$40 per ton, and by selling at a price below the cost of American manufacture, American furnaces closed up, labor was discharged and

capital withdrawn. Then England put the price up; sold 500,000 tons at from \$60 to \$80 per ton. Would it not have been better to have had a higher protective tariff on railroad iron, which would have prevented England from selling it at \$40 per ton and kept our furnaces running, and prevented us having to pay a higher price than \$50 per ton?

Local competition in manufacturing, says Mr. Drexler, is the farmers' only protection for low prices of grain bags, and the removal of the duty would not only destroy such competition, but the home industry itself.

In answer to another article in the Examiner on "Free Wool and the Pioneer Woolen Mills," Mr. Drexler shows that free wool will not give sufficient relief to the manufacturers to cover the difference in European and American wages, which enter into the cost of manufacture. The present tariff on woolen goods is too low to protect the manufacturer. They have all been losing money since the reduction of the tariff in 1883. At that time the duty was lowered sufficiently to import foreign-made woolen goods cheaper than they could be made in America. The result has been that the importation of woolen goods has increased to such an extent that American goods are being crowded out of our home market, and the woolen mills, not being able to compete in price, and having a large foreign surplus to contend with in the sale of their goods, have been shutting down, or running on reduced time, and one of two things must occur to prevent American woolen mills from all being closed down; either the duty must be raised, or the price of labor must fall to the same price that is paid in England, Scotland, Germany and France in order to compete with these countries in cost of manufacturing. But, even if free wool should help the manufacturer temporarily, would it be wise to take the duty off? If the wool-raiser has no protection, he cannot compete with Australia and other foreign countries, where labor is cheaper. In a short time he would find wool-raising unprofitable and quit the business. Then the world's supply of wool would be lessened, in proportion to the decrease in the number of sheep, which, in a few years, would be very small in America, and the consumption remaining the same, the price would again rise, perhaps higher than it now is, which would make goods dearer to the consumer without benefiting the manufacturer, and our wool industry, which produces \$70,000,000 annually, would be destroyed.

Mr. Drexler concludes his letter with the following striking and pregnant remarks:

Are not these good reasons for protecting the manufacturer by keeping the duty on wool, and raising the duty on foreign woolen goods? I think so, and will vote with the protective party, which has said in its Chicago platform that it was no more interested in protection than I am. You also assume that I am a protectionist because I am interested in manufactures and wish to advance that particular interest, as much as to say that if I was not a manufacturer I would not vote for protection. If this is your opinion, you are mistaken. If I did not have a dollar invested in manufactures I would still vote for protection, because I am interested in the American product that needs protection. My interests in manufactures are very small compared to my mining, vineyard and land interests. My interest in manufactures is identical with the farmers'. My interest in mines is the same as that of the miners. My interest is the same as the vineyardist. What is good for the farmer is good for me, and vice versa. I am in favor of high tariff, sufficient to protect our manufactures and everything good that is produced in this country. The States that need protection to the extent that fair wages can be paid to all working classes, sufficient for them to provide good homes, educate their children, and have time enough from daily toil for recreation and thought. The safety of our Government and our own personal security depend upon the intelligence of our citizens. With a tariff sufficient to protect our manufactures, interests, our factories must close, or wages be lowered to an extent to compete with foreign goods, and we would have the present price paid for labor. When shall we have? Well-paid labor, personal security, happy homes, intelligent children, well-schooled, or the poorly-paid labor which requires the father to take his children from school and put them to work, to grow up in ignorance, to confine him to his daily toil with barely enough money to provide the urgent necessities of life; no time for recreation, no time for a life that will harden his mind and harden his heart, until his better nature rebels and vicious thoughts arise. It is certainly not a pleasant picture to look at, and I hope there are none so foolish as to try the experiment. Had we not better continue the high-tariff system, which has been the means of getting good homes, good clothes, good food and education for our people, and money to lay by for old age, than to try the new experiment of free trade and foreign markets?

It is small wonder that the Examiner, independent though it professes to be, refused to print this clear and convincing refutation of the fallacies of the system to which its party has committed itself. The Democratic press dare not tell the truth on the tariff question. As well expect a confidence man to inform his victim that he is going to rob him. Their only hope is to misstate and distort facts. Once let the people of the United States grasp the full meaning of free trade, and the Democratic votes this fall would be confined to importers' agents, whisky manufacturers and office holders. Mr. Drexler's action is only a sample of that which will be taken by hundreds of other Democrats of his standing and influence between now and November. Before the engagement shall have fairly begun the deserters from the Democratic ranks will outnumber the army.

DON PEDRO JOSE MERA, the New Mexican cattle king, who nightly roams his numerous ranches and roams countless herds of cattle on the stage of the Grand Opera-house, is a Don of graceful and brilliant bearing, and a lover skilled in the bandit business. But Bob Taylor, being built on the American plan, rather discounts the fiery Mexican.

CAPT. KEARNEY, commanding the San Bernardino Courier, draws his encased sword, rises in his stirrups, and commands in a hoarse voice, "To the front, men of the Cleveland Hundred! To the front, and report for orders!" What's up, Captain? Goin' out to capture a mutton ranch?

THE Indiana Republican platform contains a severe arraignment of the Democratic party in Indiana, charging conspiracy and forgery of returns, gerrymandering, fraud in election of United States Senator, and corruption

in conduct of public institutions. It contains a strong labor plank, declares for local option upon the liquor question; favors liberal pensions to ex-Union soldiers and sailors, and declares railways and other public corporations should be put under legislative control. It is a strong platform, and was unanimously adopted.

A REPUBLICAN correspondent sends us the following, headed, "Able editorial for THE TIMES"—which it is:

THE 1840 VERSION.
Farewell, dear Van,
You're not our man,
To guide the ship—
We'll take old Tip.
THE 1888 VERSION.
Farewell, old Cleve,
You've got to leave;
We'll spike your gun
With Harrison.

OLD TRUMPH is the only really heroic figure of the Civil War surviving on the northern side. Were we to become involved in a great war, the country, the army and the demand for a hero, would turn to the retired to the active list. The old hero will now be more idolized than ever. Since the death of Sheridan, there is none to divide the hero-worship with the conqueror of Atlanta. (San Bernardino Courier.)

Well said! Now, what's the matter with restoring Tecumseh to the active command of the army? He's equal to the task, and no doubt would enjoy the work.

OUR powerfully able though sometimes wonderfully obscure contemporary, the Herald, insists that Virgil should be spelt Vergil, and further complicates the already much-involved question by referring to that person's "Eclogues." This puts us to the unpleasant necessity of asking the Herald: What the "bathershin" alias "batherskin" are "Eclogues"? These things are too "classical" for us, you know.

It is very hard to convince the general public that a newspaper—or the space in it—costs anything. Several Los Angeles journals recently received a postal card from Wisconsin saying: "Please send sample copies to"—followed by no less than 58 names, all in one town. No wonder the tinseltown wanted to get back home from a State which produces such frozen cheek.

A NEW YORK paper says that Democratic managers propose to dress a lot of loafers as Chinamen, have them parade in honor of the Republican candidate, and deluge the Pacific Coast with pictures of the scene. The party which produced the Morey forgery is quite capable of such a despicable trick.

THE Reforma of Rome is endeavoring to impress upon the American people the belief that the class of immigrants reaching this country from Italy are all sober, sensible, industrious and advantageous to the Nation. It won't wash, esteemed Roman contemporary. Neither will the immigrants.

AN Italian immigrant testified before the Immigration Investigating Committee that laborers of his class usually live on twenty-five cents a day. This is more than a Chinaman's expenses, but a good deal less than an American can support a family on.

THE time will come when level crossings of railroads in our large cities will be prohibited, as they are in Europe. Since January 1st the Coroner of Chicago has held inquests on 126 human bodies of persons killed in the streets at railroad crossings.

THE Canadian Minister of Customs is to visit the Pacific Coast, the object of his trip being, it is said, to investigate the Chinese question, with the intention of adopting more restrictive measures at the next session of Parliament.

INDIANA'S Republican State Convention is the largest in the history of that State. Indiana will give a rousing majority for Harrison, Morton and home industries.

AMUSEMENTS.

AT THE OPERA-HOUSE.—Tonight *The Bonafide King* will come to the front on his fiery steed, and will doubtless reel in doughty deeds, and will talk of bloody doings as familiarly "as maids of 13 do of puppy-dogs."

THE LYCEUM COMPANY.—All reports, both from the East and from San Francisco, only suffice to raise the expectation higher of the coming week at the Opera-house. Among the paraphernalia so abundant in these days of advertising, the Lyceum Company have a little card showing in a group the company, taken individually by Sargent, and reproduced together in the soft effect of the modern photographing process. These 17 faces, each one full of interest, best use of the word, grouped thus, make a study of the acute intelligence of the modern life, which demands so much of every son and daughter, who is to make a name anywhere or anyhow. The Lyceum Company, to judge by their faces, mix their profession with brains, and as they play in one of the brightest of modern plays, the *Wife*, will be given before the opening night. The sale of seats commences this morning.

Loving Hearts.

Marriage licenses have been issued as follows: George H. Hartwell, native of Massachusetts, aged 33 years, and Miss E. J. Greenard, aged 20 years, and a native of Massachusetts; Conrad Brutesch, native of Switzerland, aged 31 years, and Elise Hess, aged 23 years, native of Switzerland; Eugene Hermitte, native of France, aged 21 years, and Justin Saret, aged 30 years, a native of France; George W. Bush, a native of Wisconsin, aged 30 years, and Annie E. Evans, a native of Pennsylvania, aged 28 years; William F. Powley, a native of Indiana, aged 21 years, and Plazina Miller, a native of California, aged 18 years; J. H. Wilson, a native of Colorado, aged 26 years, and Katie F. Walsh, a native of California, aged 19 years; S. Arthur Bent, native of California, aged 25 years, and Eliza J. McKee, a native of Louisiana, aged 23 years; Albert H. Goodwin, native of Iowa, aged 21 years, and Mamie Pearce, native of Ohio, aged 20 years.

Kalakaua's Army Cut Down.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 8.—Advices from Honolulu per steamer Australia, which arrived today, state that on July 24th, by a vote of 35 to 10, the Legislative Assembly of the Hawaiian Islands passed the Military Bill over the King's veto.

By this bill the naval establishment is abolished, and the army is reduced to 65 men, exclusive of the military band.

WASHINGTON.

Evarts Talks for Two Hours About the Treaty.

The Senate Passes Another Anti-Chinese Bill.

Designed to Keep John in the Flowery Kingdom for All Time.

A Heavy Storm Gives the National Capital a Vigorous Shaking Up—A Short Session in the House—Parrot's New Postmaster—Notes.

By Telegraph to THE TIMES.
WASHINGTON (D. C.), Aug. 8.—[By the Associated Press.] Senate.—In the Senate, Mr. Stewart moved that the regular business (bills on the calendar) be laid aside and the Chinese Prohibition Bill taken up. Agreed to—yeas, 40; nays, 3 (Senators Berry, Coke and Jones of Arkansas.) The bill was then passed without division.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of bills on the calendar in regular order. Among the bills passed was the Senate bill to authorize and direct the Secretary of War to place on file in the War Department the names of officers and members of the frontier guards, mustered into the volunteer military service of the United States under Capt. James H. Lane of Kansas, and issue discharges to them.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the fisheries treaty, and was addressed by Mr. Evarts in opposition to its ratification. Discussing the point as to whether it was the duty of the Senate to ratify a treaty which, by modifying and amending the so-called "Treaty of 1854," admitted that it was undoubtedly true that it had come to be a habit of the Senate to do so. As to the rejection of the treaty leading to umbrage, or collisions, or retaliations, or war, he said that he had not heard a breath above a whisper from the United Kingdom or any of its departments of power and authority that a rejection of the treaty would be a cause for umbrage. Referring to the debate on the treaty, he said that on the Democratic side it had been redolent with the odor of "de nationality," not of nationality, and he asked: "Is it true that our enemies are in our own household?"

The most noticeable circumstance in the debate, he said, the position of the Democratic party. It showed a geographical division as well as a political division, but it would not frighten the people of this country, nor would it deceive the people of Great Britain. The people of Great Britain knew perfectly well that when the patriotism of the American people was touched, there was but one response from the heart of the people at large. Mr. Evarts said, had proceeded on the philosophy of Hudibras, not by force of carnal reason, but by indefatigable teasing. He ridiculed the idea of reciprocity between the United States and the United Kingdom, and the stunted consumption of Canada.

At this point, on suggestion of Mr. Frye the day was adjourned, and the Senate adjourned after a session of two hours, Mr. Evarts postponing the remainder of his speech till tomorrow.

After a few minutes' secret session for executive business, the Senate at 3 p.m. adjourned.

House.—In the House a resolution appropriating \$5000 to meet the expenses of the Chinese Manufacturers in investigating trusts was adopted after a lengthy, dispirited debate on the best means of overcoming the trust evil.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the bill to amend the Espionage Bill.

The debate on the French spoliation claim was renewed, but the committee rose without action, and the House adjourned.

THE CHINESE BILL.

Provisions of the Measure Passed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—[By the Associated Press.] The Chinese Prohibition Bill, which was passed by the Senate today, provides that from and after the date of exchange of ratifications of the pending treaty between the United States and China, signed on the 12th of March, 1888, it shall be unlawful for any Chinese person, whether a subject of China or any other power, to enter the United States except as in this bill provided. Chinese officials, teachers, students, merchants and travelers for pleasure or curiosity, shall be permitted to enter the United States, but in order to entitle themselves to do so, they shall first obtain permission of the Chinese Government or other government of which they may be citizens or subjects. Such permission, and also their personal identity, shall in such cases be evidenced by a certificate to be made out by a diplomatic representative of the United States in that country, or of a consular representative of the United States in that country, or of a consular representative of the United States at the port or place from which the person named therein comes. The certificate shall contain a full description of such person, of his age, height and general physical features; shall state his former and present occupation or profession or place of residence, and shall be made out in duplicate. One copy shall be delivered by the diplomatic or consular officer to the captain of the vessel on which the person named in the certificate sails for the United States, together with sealed certificates, which shall be addressed to the Collector of Customs at the port where the person is to land. There shall be delivered to the captain a letter from the Consular Officer addressed to the Collector of Customs, and stating that such Consular Officer has on a certain day delivered such captain a certificate of the right of the person named therein to enter the United States as a Chinese official, or other exempted person, as the case may be, and any captain who lands or attempts to land a Chinese person in the United States, without having in his possession such certificate, shall be liable to certain penalties.

The provisions of the act are to apply to all persons of the Chinese race, whether subjects of China or any other foreign power, excepting Chinese diplomats or consular officers and their attendants, and the words "Chinese laborers," whenever used in this act, shall be construed to mean both skilled and unskilled laborers and Chinese employed in mining. The master of any vessel arriving in the United States from a foreign port or place with any Chinese passengers on board, shall, when he delivers his manifest of cargo, and if there be no cargo, when he makes legal entry of his vessel, and before landing or permitting to land any Chinese person, "unless a diplomatic or consular officer or attendant of such officer," deliver to the Collector of Customs of the district in which the vessel shall have arrived the sealed certificates and letters as aforesaid, and a separate list of all Chinese persons taken on board his vessel at any foreign port or place, and of all such persons on board at the time of arrival as aforesaid. Such list shall show the names of such persons and other particulars shown by their certificates and other evidences required by this act, and such list shall be sworn to by the master in the manner required by law in relation to manifests of cargo. The master of any vessel shall not permit any Chinese diplomatic or consular officer to land without first having informed the Collector of Customs of the official character of such officer or attendant.

From and after the passage of this act no Chinese laborer in the United States shall be permitted, after having left, to return, unless he has a lawful wife, child or parent in the United States, or property therein of the value of \$1000 or debts of like amount due him and pending settlement of such debts to such wife, child or parent, taken place at least one year prior to the ap-

plication of the laborer for permit to return to the United States, and must have been followed by continuous cohabitation of the parties as man and wife. The Chinese laborer possessing the requisite certificate shall be admitted to the United States only at the port from which he departed therefrom, and no Chinese person, except Chinese diplomatic or consular officers and their attendants, shall be permitted to enter the United States except at the port of San Francisco, Portland, Ore.; Boston, New York, New Orleans, Port Townsend, or such other ports as may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Any Chinese person or persons of Chinese descent found unlawfully in the United States or its Territories may be arrested upon a warrant issued upon complaint under oath filed by any party on behalf of the United States by any justice, judge or commissioner of any United States court, returnable before any justice, judge or commissioner of any United States court, and when convicted, upon hearing, and found and adjudged to be one, not lawfully allowed to be or remain in the United States, such person shall be removed from the United States to the country whence he came; but any such Chinese person convicted before the Commissioner of the United States Court within 10 days after such conviction, appeal to the Judge or District Court for the district. A certified copy of judgment shall be made and it may be taken by the marshal of the district or any other officer having authority of the Marshal under the provisions of this section, and in all such cases the person who brought or aided in bringing such person into the United States shall be liable to the Government of the United States for all necessary expenses incurred in such investigation and removal; and all peace officers of the several States and Territories of the United States are invested with the same authority in reference to carrying out the provisions of this act as Marshals or deputy marshals of the United States, and shall be entitled to like compensation.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

A Heavy Storm Sweeps Over the Capital.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—[By the Associated Press.] About 4:30 o'clock this afternoon the heaviest wind and rains form of the season passed over this city from the southwest. A number of buildings were unroofed, signs were blown down and large limbs blown from trees. Telegraph wires leading out of the city in every direction were rendered useless for a time. The day had been the warmest of the season, the thermometer registering 93° in the shade. Several persons were prostrated by heat.

MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS.

The President has approved the act supplementary to the act of July, 1863, entitled, "An act to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the Missouri River to the Pacific Coast, etc.," and also the act of July 8, 1864, and other acts amendatory of said act.

Joseph L. Cahen has been appointed postmaster at Puente, Los Angeles county, Cal.

TURF TOPICS.

Records Broken at the Buffalo Meeting—Other Races.

BUFFALO, Aug. 8.—[By the Associated Press.] About 3000 persons attended the races here today.

Trotting, 2:37 class, purse of \$2000—J. B. Richardson first, Philaese second, Frank Fulford third, Protection fourth. Best time, 2:21¼.

In the free-for-all pacing race, Gossip, Jr., in the second heat, paced a dead heat with Arrow in 2:13¼, and broke his record by three-quarters of a second.

Free-for-all pacing, purse of \$1000—Arrow first, Jewett second, L. C. Lett third, Puritan fourth, Gossip, Jr., distanced. Best time, 2:13¼.

In the free-for-all trot, Guy lowered his record from 2:16 to 2:14½.

Free-for-all trotting, purse of \$2000—Guy won first and second heats. Best time, 2:14½. The race will be finished tomorrow.

In the 2:30 class, trotting, purse of \$2000, only two heats were trotted, in which Throckmole won the first heat and Spofford the second. Best time, 2:16½.

BRIGHTON BEACH, Aug. 8.—Mile and a sixteenth—Orlando won in 1:5

STILL AT SEA.

Blaine's Friends Scan the Horizon in Vain.

A Last Effort Made to Save the Neck of Murderer Brooks.

Sitting Bull Agains Gets the Best of the Great Father.

Working Women in New York Tell the Congressional Committee They Have Taken the Bread from Their Mouths—Notes.

By Telegraph to The Times. NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—[By the Associated Press.] Several tugs and steamers with delegations on board are lying at the docks waiting for news that the steamer with Blaine on board has been sighted off Fire Island, when they will go down to the bar to meet him. They carry many floral offerings and several orators.

A party went down to quarantine on the Sloan this afternoon. At quarantine it was learned that the City of New York had not been sighted, and with a tug and a party went ashore, 1000 strong, and resolved itself into a mass meeting on the green turf. R. P. Porter presided and the speakers stood in a line. The United States District Attorney Jenny of Brooklyn first spoke, and was followed by William Harrison Miller of Indiana, Gen. Harrison's law partner, Murat Halstead of Cincinnati and others. The expected steamer not having been reported at 8 p.m., the Sloan returned to the city and will start out in the morning again.

IMMIGRATION EVILS.

How Cheap Foreign Labor Crowds Out American Girls.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—[By the Associated Press.] The first witness before the Immigration Investigating Committee today was a young woman named Mary Berg, for the past six years working for Herman Berg, a shirt-maker, on East Forty-first street. When she went there 200 girls were employed working on foot machines. About a year ago steam was put in, and 40 or 50 Russian Poles were employed, taking the places of a majority of the girls. Previous to the employment of foreigners the girls made from \$6 to \$8 per week; now they can only make \$5 a week. She has known married men to take the places of girls and work for \$4 a week. She heard the proprietor ask one of the foreigners employed there if he could not get him more of his countrymen. He told him he could, but would have to send to Europe for them. The employer told him to send and get all he could. There had been a continual reduction in wages since the foreigners' advent to the factory. She left there this week on account of a reduction in the scale of wages. She declared that a shirt made for 60 cents in 1884 is now made for 40 cents, and one that was then made for \$3 is made for \$2. She said that many of these Russians and Poles work here and save money and then go home and spend it, and return again to make more. She knew of a man who saved \$250 here and went home, where he invested in business and lost it. He repeated the experience, and is now at work here for the third time, and working for \$4 a week in place of a girl who has been discharged.

Mrs. Helen Aukner then took the stand. She is employed in making rubber goods. About a year ago she did some work at making hats and hats only fifty and sixty cents a piece. She said that she was investigating the rate of wages paid and the condition of those engaged in it. She found that an expert could not earn \$5 a week. The average was about \$4, while 10 years ago they could make \$10 per week. She ascribed this solely to the giving out of work to contractors. These contractors, she said, are Russian and Polish, and they take the work home. The work is not so well done by these contractors as it was formerly by the girls, but the manufacturers save larger sums in rent and other ways. Witness never found a person who worked for a contractor who made \$4 per week. She had carefully investigated the habits of these foreign laborers, and gave it as her opinion that they are very filthy and immoral in their mode of life, but their expense is calculated to contaminate our people, who have to mix with them more or less. She described the sights to be most revolting.

Dr. Charles Hoyt, secretary of the State Board of Charities, said that the proportion of foreign paupers in this State was 47 times that of native paupers.

The Solid South.

ATLANTA (Ga.), Aug. 8.—The State Democratic Convention today renominated the present State ticket by acclamation. A resolution was adopted endorsing the Democratic State administration, laying special stress on the tariff-reform plank and the President's message. Gen. Gordon made a brief speech, in which he dwelt on the solid South. He hoped the time may come when a solid South will not be necessary, but thanked God that now when it was necessary the South remained solid.

The Miners' Complaint.

CLEVELAND (O.), Aug. 8.—The third annual convention of the Miners' and Mine Laborers' National Trades Assembly met here today. Twenty-two States are represented. National District Master Workman W. T. Lewis addressed the convention. In the course of his remarks he said: "Last month the coal strike cost the consumer for 25 cents advance, and struck the miner for 6 cents reduction. If the miner is to be educated out of 'taking, what is to be done with the operators?'"

Went Down an Embankment.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 8.—A mixed train on the Fairland branch of the Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis and Chicago road was thrown from the track this morning near Morgantown by a broken rail. A baggage car and passenger car were rolled down a 30-foot embankment, and every person in the car, with one exception, received injuries. No one was killed outright, but one or two may die.

Michigan Republicans.

DETROIT, Aug. 8.—The Republican Convention to nominate a State ticket held its opening session this afternoon. Much enthusiasm was manifested during the speeches over the national ticket. Gen. Alger was one of the principal speakers. After this and the appointment of the usual committees, the convention adjourned until tomorrow.

New York Editors Indicted.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—Indictments were filed today against H. P. Porter, editor of the Press, and H. T. Bridgman, of the same paper, for statements in that paper charging Mayor Hewitt with ill-treating, ill-paying and systematically taking the earnings of workmen of the firm of Cooper, Hewitt & Co., at Ringwood, N. J.

To Extradite a Murderer.

OTTAWA (Ont.), Aug. 8.—The United States authorities have applied to the Canadian Government for the extradition of Max Hoppe, who was committed by Justice McLeod at Lethbridge, N. W. T., on August 3d for the murder of John Adams, in Montana, May 29th.

Slosson Wins.

SARATOGA (N. Y.), Aug. 8.—The final game in the billiard tournament this evening was between Daly and Slosson. The latter won in 51 innings. The score was Slosson, 200; Daly, 153. The winner gets \$750 and the second man \$250.

The Apache Trouble Ended.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—The Secretary of War has received a telegram from Gen. Howard, stating that the difficulties with Indians seemed at an end, and he has no anticipation of any further trouble.

PERSONAL RIGHTS.

The New Anti-Prohibition League and Its Objects.

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—[By the Associated Press.] The Executive Council of the recently incorporated Personal Rights League effected an organization by the election of officers today. W. H. Dyrenfurth was elected president. In accepting the presidency he delivered an address, setting forth the objects of the league. He declared that the organizers and members of the league, while strongly in favor of temperance, are opposed to prohibition as being impracticable and degrading and aimed at personal rights. Being opposed to prohibition, they are naturally opposed to having the intolerant advocates of that principle obtain such control or influence in politics as may give them an opportunity to introduce laws in restraint of the exercise of personal rights. The manufacture of alcohol as a beverage should be strictly under the control of the authorities and stringent measures should be adopted to prevent its adulteration. Among other aims of the league are the prevention of corruption of the press and police, the purification of the administration of public finances and repression of trusts and like monopolies. The league organization has extended to several cities, and the membership is constantly growing. The president said that the prospects so far were very flattering.

WILY SITTING BULL.

How He Prevented the Signing of the Treaty.

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—[By the Associated Press.] A dispatch from the Indian Commissioners at Standing Rock Agency says: The Commissioners will remain here a short time. The Indians are departing quietly for their homes, and the Commissioners are of the opinion that when free from the restraint of their leaders they will think more seriously and favorably on the proposition submitted to them by the Government. Evidence of this already appears. Those favoring the proposition are beginning to come in singly and sign to accept the act. The Commissioners have now conclusive evidence that the refusal of the Indians to sign the agreement when massed together in council was owing to a preconcerted scheme of intimidation inaugurated and carried out by Sitting Bull, Gail and others. The Commissioners have information from Indian sources that when freedom of speech and action are secured a large number will accept of it.

A PLEA FOR BROOKS.

Another Effort to Save the Murderer of Preller.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 8.—[By the Associated Press.] The matter of granting a further respite to Brooks, alias Maxwell, was heard this afternoon by Gov. Morehouse at the executive office at Jefferson City. Arguments were made and papers presented by Messrs. Martin and Fontenot, attorneys of Brooks, and the proceedings extended over several hours. Evidence was introduced tending to show that two of the jurors were unduly prejudiced against Maxwell. There was also a dispatch from the British Minister to Martin and Fontenot, asking them to inform the Governor that in request of the British Government had been made direct to him through the Secretary of State. Gov. Morehouse will give his decision tomorrow morning.

STARVING INDIANS.

Great Suffering and Mortality in Northern British America.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 8.—[By the Associated Press.] The Pioneer Press learns from Edgerton that James Hyslop and E. Nagle, who wintered on the Atayabasca River, about 20 miles south of Chippewaw, arrived at the landing July 13th. Lord Lansdale was at Chippewaw June 23d, going north. The winter was very severe at Lake Atayabasca, and the Indians were frequently unable to hunt, and as rabbits were remarkably scarce, they suffered greatly from hunger. Nineteen out of one camp of 23 died of starvation at a point about four days' travel northeast of Chippewaw. The Hudson Bay Company sent out provisions to the camp and brought in the survivors. About 30 Indians starved to death in the district.

Virginia Politics.

RICHMOND (Va.), Aug. 8.—Gen. Mahone, the Republican State Committee and electors this evening adopted a resolution admitting their willingness to refer the question of the withdrawal of the electoral tickets of disputed districts to the district conventions, provided Gen. Mahone did not call them. A committee was named with a view to an adjustment of the difficulty, and the State Committee was pledged to abide by its action.

The Southern Utes.

IGNACIO (Colo.), Aug. 8.—The agent of the Southern Utes held an informal conference today with all the chiefs of the tribe, with the exception of Severs and Buckskin Charlie, who had not yet come in. The chiefs afterward had a long consultation and decided to formally meet the Commissioners tomorrow, and after hearing what they have to say, will state their own grievances.

National Bar Association.

CLEVELAND (O.), Aug. 8.—The National Bar Association held its first annual session at Case Hall this morning. The president, Col. J. O. Broadhead of St. Louis, read his address, after which reports of committees were heard.

Another Fisherman Seized.

OTTAWA (Ont.), Aug. 8.—A Yankee boat has been captured by a Government cruiser near St. B. near N. B. It is a slooped rigged craft of 15 foot keel. The report of the seizure has not yet been received by the department.

BIG BEETS.

Some of the Displays at the Mechanics' Fair.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 8.—[By the Associated Press.] The present fair promises to be the most attractive one yet held. The arrangement of the exhibits is excellent, particularly as to the county displays, many of which will not be completed for a day or two. Kern county occupies a conspicuous space. The exhibit is arranged in the shape of a hollow square, the outer shelves being loaded down with fresh fruit and vegetables, while inside are arranged preserved products and canned goods. The largest portion of the exhibit is devoted to fruit in glass jars, attracting much attention and comment. Next to Kern, to the west, is Sonoma, which makes its usual excellent display. Contra Costa comes next with potatoes weighing many pounds, gigantic turnips, squashes, beets and pumpkins. Several other counties have space on the south side. The largest portion of the Butte county display is from Gen. John Bidwell's famous Rancho Chico, and a dispatch has been received from Chico announcing that three carloads of fruit canned and in boxes has been shipped from that place for the fair, and another carload leaves tomorrow. Santa Clara is next in line with a magnificent display, principally of wine and canned products. Considerable fruit of superior quality is also to be seen. An immense display of canned goods from J. H. Filicenger's Pacific Orchard Cannery at San Jose attracts much attention. Stanislaus has one of the largest exhibits in the fair. San Benito, San Luis Obispo and other southern counties are located on this side, but their exhibits are not in condition yet to be shown.

The machinery department has been greatly enlarged, giving room for the exhibition of a great many new and improved devices and weighty engines which could not have been shown in former years.

The Titchest Yet.

NOGALES (Ariz.), Aug. 8.—Parties just in from the Planchara de Plata mining district, 30 miles southwest of Nogales, say that in the Leadredera gold mine workmen are taking out large quantities of ore running as high as \$8000 a ton.

THE RED FLAG.

Paris Communists Unfurl the Hated Emblem,

And Cause a Bloody Riot at the Funeral of Their Leader.

The Parnell Inquiry Bill Passes the House of Commons.

Bismarck Predicts a Long Peace for Europe—An American Cyclist Astonishes the Britishers—Salisbury in Defense of the Tory Policy—Foreign Notes.

By Telegraph to The Times.

PARIS, Aug. 8.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] The funeral of Gen. Endres, the ex-Communist, who dropped dead while addressing the strikers on Sunday, took place today. Fifty thousand persons gathered in the streets adjacent to the house. Thousands lined the route to the cemetery, along which cavalry was stationed. Other troops held the barracks for an emergency. Traffic in the streets through which the cortege passed was suspended, and the stores closed. Fifteen thousand persons marched in front of the hearse bearing the remains. They wore bouquets of red immortelles. Basly, member of the Chamber of Deputies, was present. He and Rochefort were greeted with cheers and shouts of "Vive la Revolution!" and "Vive la Commune!"

The pall-bearers were members of the Commune of 1871. Lucie Michel marched after the hearse. A brigade of police headed the procession. Large bodies of workmen and strikers followed quietly. The waiters and hairdressers in line were noisier, and demanded red flags, which were carried covered, not unfurled. A crowd along the route shouted "Vive la Commune!" as the hearse passed. When the procession reached the Boulevard Voltaire, three red flags were unfurled. A commissary of police attempted to seize one, when some one in the crowd fired a revolver at him, but the bullet went wide of the mark. Another commissary was beaten with sticks.

Rochefort was set upon by Anarchists, who handed him quite severely. He was powerless before the menacing attitude of these fanatics, and was surrounded by a mob of the Prince Eugene Barracks, and striking in every direction with the butt-ends of their muskets, succeeded in releasing the police, who had been surrounded by the mob, and the red flag. When the procession arrived at the mairie of the Eleventh Arrondissement, a revolver was fired and a bomb was thrown close to the police and the crowd. The procession continued on its way to the cemetery, but grew smaller as it progressed.

A number of orations were delivered at the grave, and the funeral was a grand success. "Vive la Revolution!" At the conclusion of the orations the gathering dispersed. The police did not oppose the display of red flags inside of the cemetery. After the conclusion of the ceremonies at the cemetery today, the persons composing the procession withdrew quietly. Rochefort, who rode in an open carriage, was in the place greeted with hostile cries of "A bas Rochefort!" and "A bas Boulanger!"

The conflict on the Boulevard Voltaire was the most serious of the day. The rioting lasted 15 minutes. Fifteen persons were wounded and 40 arrests were made. Many of the police were injured. M. Cuddy, secretary of the League for the Suppression of Restrictive Offices, was arrested on a charge of inciting to murder and pillage.

The procession accompanying the remains was quiet until the Boulevard Voltaire was reached. Here the mobs cheered the commune and displayed a number of red flags. A detachment of the garde de Paris charged the crowd and captured the flag. The Government had adopted strict measures to suppress any outbreak, and orders were given to the police to use their arms if their lives were menaced.

Conflicts occurred last night on the Boulevard Belleville and Richebourg between police and strikers. Two cafes were sacked by a mob. During the night a number of police and waiters were wounded.

Many persons were wounded by troops while clearing the streets of strikers near the residence of Coquet at Amiens last night.

OTHER FOREIGN NEWS.

The Parnell Inquiry Bill Passed in the Commons.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] The bill for a commission to examine into the charges made by the Times against Parnell and other members of Parliament, passed its third reading in the Commons this afternoon.

The Lord Mayor gave a banquet at the Mansion House this evening in honor of the cabinet ministers. After the banquet a number of speeches were made. The Lord Mayor, in offering a toast to the health of Lord Salisbury, said that the Government did right in defending the unity of the Empire. The Prime Minister, in replying, said that the Local Government Bill had solved the difficult problem of how to govern London without doing injury to the valuable privileges of the country. The bill decreased the debt and increased the national credit. Regarding Ireland, Salisbury said that the great curse of that country was poverty. The Government was not able to diminish poverty or to enrich men, but it could enable men without interference to enrich themselves. He claimed that the Irish Government had been successful in lessening the tyranny exercised by associations over the Irish people, and that it had increased the sanctity of contracts. If the Government of Ireland were administered for a few years with the same judgment and firmness as liberty and prosperity would be restored in the country.

STEAMER SUNK.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—A dense fog prevails in the English Channel. The steamer City of Hamburg, bound for London, laden with cattle, went ashore near Start Point last evening. Fifteen persons landed at St. combe. A boat containing seven others arrived safely at Bordeaux.

BISMARCK PREDICTS PEACE.

BERLIN, Aug. 8.—The National Zeitung says Prince Bismarck has expressed the greatest pleasure at the result of the meeting of Emperor William and the Czar, and says it will have the effect of establishing relations of confidence between them, by means of which, as far as human calculation goes, a peace lasting many years will be inaugurated.

AN AMERICAN CYCLIST'S SUCCESS.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—At Birmingham today, Temple of Chicago won the half-mile and ten-mile bicycle championships, defeating Best, the English bicyclist, and several Americans. Temple, during the week, has defeated Howell, the English champion, four times in succession.

VALPARAISO, AUG. 8.—The bark Success, capt. King, from New York, April 7th, for San Francisco, has been wrecked. All hands were saved.

Lisbon, Aug. 8.—The Emperor of Brazil sailed from this port for Rio Janeiro today.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—Bandmann has stopped the performance of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde at the Opera Comique. The theatre was closed suddenly tonight, no notice having previously been given.

VIENNA, Aug. 8.—A revolt broke out today among convicts in the prison at Hlava, near Prague. Fifteen persons, including the warden, were killed and several assistants were badly injured.

LONG BEACH.

LIKEWISE ALAMITOS BAY, PRES-
ENT AND PROSPECTIVE.

A "Gag" on Boston and a Puff for the
Elongated Beach—Its Superiority
to Other Seaside Resorts—Around
the Corner—Gossip and Glimpse.

LONG BEACH, Aug. 4. —[Corre-
spondence of THE TIMES.] There is
a story going the rounds which causes
considerable amusement, and we are
enjoying a quiet laugh at the expense
of Boston. It seems that a Bostonian
lost his wife, and, wishing to know her
opinion of the other world, he sought
communication with a brilliant medi-
um. The spirit of the departed wife
was called up, and the first question
the bereaved husband asked was if she
liked heaven. The reply came hesi-
tatingly and without enthusiasm:
"Yes—yes—very well—but still—it
isn't Boston."

So we may say of other seaside re-
sorts, they are very well—but still—
they are not Long Beach. Here, there
is a restful calm—even upon the waters.
There is such a difference, by the way
—in the toss and roll of waves. At
Redondo and Santa Monica they come
dashing wild and furiously against the
beach, and beat upon the shore with
deafening thunder; while here they
sweep up the broad strand, slowly and
majestically, one graceful, foam-crested
billow following another with orderly,
military movement. There is to be
seen every evening now a pretty phos-
phorescent glow upon the waves, which
presents a novel and beautiful sight—
a faint white light that plays upon the
waters like a momentary flash of light-
ning.

A gentleman recently from the Flori-
da coast tells me he finds no seaside
resort in all his travels to compare
with this.

The throng of happy, barefooted
children playing in the clean, white
sand interests all lovers of child na-
ture. The miniature forts and houses
and gardens which abound all along
the beach testify to the work of the
small, busy fingers and ingenious little
brains. I saw, the other day, four lit-
tle ones, with their dogs, enjoying the
imaginary ride in a coupe, which they
had deftly fashioned in the sand, at-
tached to a pair of wonderful sand-
horses, with seaweed manes and tails
and bits of kelp for eyes and nostrils.
The driver of this Cinderella chariot
controlled his fiery steeds with lines
of rope extending from their heads, and
wielded a huge kelp-whip, while his
companions reclined upon the sand-
upholstered seats, and their happy
shouts resounded far up the beach—a
fit accompaniment for the roar of the
waves.

One of the many delightful drives
hereabouts is that to Alamitos Bay.
When the tide is out the entire distance
can be made on the beach, the white
sand from just beneath the horses' flying
hoofs as we howl along over the hard-
wound sand. Just before we reach the
bay we drive through the Devil's Gate,
which is formed by a narrow pass be-
tween the shore and a huge rock, which
rises from the water to a considerable
height. When the tide is in this gate-
way is inaccessible. There is not much
in the way of improvements at Alami-
tos Bay yet, but Mother Nature has
been wonderfully generous with her
gifts. The bay—which the eye of the
speculative prophet sees widened and
deepened into a port of entry within a
short time—is a deep, broad river. The
steam yacht Bertie lies at the wharf in
readiness to take parties of 20 or more
on a pleasure trip five miles up the bay.
For a smaller number of passengers
row or sail boats are used.

The loquacious fisherman, whom we
question, eagerly relates his wonderful
stories. Many sharks, he says, abound
in the bay; one measuring six feet in
length was recently captured by a bold
angler. "Are they dangerous?" an in-
terested lady anxiously queries an in-
terested lady. "Yes, she's been on the
lookout for man-eating sharks ever
since we were married," laconically
observes her husband. Amidst the
roar of laughter which follows this re-
mark the narrator of the fish stories is
forced to admit, even at the peril of
lessening the interest and admiration
of his hearers, that these are not of
the cannibal variety.

At this prospective city there is a
boarding-house erected and receiving
its last coat of paint, seemingly unoc-
cupied as yet. Several tents, three
frame buildings and a lonesome, deso-
late-looking railroad, minus ties and
rails, curving around the height which
overlooks the bay, the grading and
culverts all complete, and it requires
not a very wide stretch of imagination
to fancy the smoke of a locomotive or
the shriek of the incoming train so
perfect in the delusion. Such at pre-
sent is Alamitos Bay. In the future—
what?

The homeward drive along the bluff
gives us a stiff seabereeze and a beau-
tiful view of Long Beach, Wilmington,
San Pedro and the lighthouse, whose
revolving light sweeps over the water
to us every night, while away in the
distance the shadowy outline of Cata-
lina's heights rise above the blue
waters.

The camp-meeting closed Thursday
evening, and next week the W.C.T.U.
Convention meets here, beginning
Tuesday afternoon and closing on Sat-
urday. Specialties in connection with
temperance work will be considered
and political points discussed, and an
interesting programme is presented,
with several prominent speakers.

HAZEL.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Berlin Route.
Round-trip first-class tickets to eastern
points, good for six months. Low rates.
Choice of routes. Burlington ticket office,
112 North Spring street.

Low Rates East.
Commencing August 1, 1888, the California
Central Railway (Santa Fe Route) will sell
round-trip tickets to most of the principal
cities East and return at greatly reduced
rates. Kansas City and return, \$90; St. Louis
and return, \$82; St. Paul and return, \$85, etc.
Tickets are first class, good for six months,
allowing stop-over at pleasure in both direc-
tions. Apply at ticket office, No. 29 North
Spring street.

Cement Works, Walls and Cemetery Work.
Los Angeles Paving Company, 120 West First
street, or 124 Upper Main street.

Wedding cakes a specialty at the American
Bakery, corner of First and Main streets.
Give their bread a trial.

If You Want
Nice, light, pure white bread or biscuit, try
our Golden Wedding Kansas City Flour, El
Dorado Store, corner Sixth and Spring, 5-34.

Hello, there, City Towel-supply Company, 25
San Pedro street, send us up one of your beau-
tiful outfits for my office. Grover Cleveland.

Vienna Buffet, corner Main and Bequina
streets, for good, nourishing food.

The original Austrian-Hungarian kitchen
can be found at the Vienna Buffet, corner
Main and Bequina streets.

Where shall I take my lunch? At the
Vienna Buffet.

Don't let that cold of yours run on. You think it
is a light thing. But it may run on to
catarrh. Or into pneumonia. Or consumption.
Catarrh is disgusting. Pneumonia is
dangerous. Consumption is death itself.
The breathing apparatus must be kept
healthy and clear of all obstructions and
offensive matter. Otherwise there is
trouble ahead.
All the diseases of these parts, head,
nose, throat, bronchial tubes and lungs,
can be delightfully and entirely cured by
the use of Boschee's German Syrup. If you
don't know this already, thousands and
thousands of people can tell you. They
have been cured by it, and "know how it is
themselves." Bottle only 75 cents. Ask
any druggist.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The Bituminous Lime Rock Paving and Improve-
ment Company
Take this opportunity of informing the citi-
zens and property-owners of this city that the
pavement laid on Main street, between First
and Third streets, is not bituminous lime
rock, but is an artificial mixture, and NOT laid
by our company. We make this announcement
for the purpose of disabusing the minds
of those who entertain the belief that this
pavement was laid by this company, and are
disposed to criticize our material as being soft
and not suitable for the streets of this city.
The only bituminous lime rock pavement here
was laid by this company, and extends on
Main street from the south line of Third to
Ninth street, and on Spring street from Tem-
ple to Ninth street. Bituminous lime rock
does not become soft and mushy under the
heat of the sun, but always remains firm and
elastic. We have already laid on the streets
of this city about 500,000 square feet of this
pavement, to which we take pleasure in invit-
ing inspection. Very respectfully yours,
Bituminous Lime Rock Paving and Improve-
ment Company,
J. A. FAIRCHILD,
General Manager.

SPECIAL SALE.

Of Millinery Goods at the Wonder, 72 South Main
Street.

25 trimmed hats, \$1.50; worth \$1.
25 trimmed hats, \$2; worth \$5.50.
50 children's trimmed school hats, 25c.
50 children's untrimmed school hats, 15c.
25 real ostrich plumes, 24 inches long, \$2.50;
worth \$5.
100 real ostrich plumes, 18 inches long, \$2.50;
worth \$5.
200 yards of shaded trimming silk, 75c; worth
\$2.25.
100 pieces of all-silk black ribbon, 3/4 inches
wide, 25c per yard; worth 60c.
100 pieces of all-silk No. 9 black ribbon, 10c
per yard; worth 25c.
100 pieces of all-silk colored ribbon, very
fine, 25c; worth 75c.
Buckram frames, 10c.
Hats pressed, 50c.

To Home Owners.
In view of the depression in the real estate
sales market, we have decided to give special
attention to the house-renting branch of our
business. We want houses of all descriptions
to rent. Our demand far exceeds our supply.
Three days' rent will pay our charges in all
cases, and as we can probably rent your house
three days sooner than you can, it will cost
you nothing to secure a tenant for a month
or longer, and we will pay you if we rent it
sooner than you could, we save you double
what our charges will be; therefore put your
property in our hands immediately and save
money. We keep a carriage to show your
house to any one wishing to rent or buy it,
and we advertise your property free. Try us
Los Angeles and San Diego Real Estate
Agency, No. 1 North Fort street.

Fire!
Insure in the New York Underwriters'
Fire Insurance Co., resident agent, 33
South Spring street, room 5.

Sidewalks.
John Haag, 65 Earl street, is prepared to lay
artificial stone sidewalks and guarantee them.
Prices reasonable.

Godfrey and Moore.
The druggists have removed their store from
the Nadeau Hotel to No. 12 S. Spring street,
opposite the hotel. They carry a fine line of
drugs.

Prescriptions.
Carefully compounded at No. 16 North Spring
street, by Edward A. East, druggist.

Finest in the World.
Golden Wedding Kansas City Flour, El Do-
rado Store, corner Sixth and Spring.

Catalina is the gem resort of the Pacific
Coast for fine boating, bathing, hunting and
fishing.

Painting, paper hanging, etc.; first-class
work at moderate prices; send postal card for
booklet to "Lashmore & Tweeddale, 75 S.
Main st., bet. Second and Third, L. A. 5-19

Notary Public and Commissioner
For New York and Arizona, G. A. Dobson,
124 West Second street, Hollenbeck block.

The Silver House, Baker Block.
For beautiful goods visit the Silver House,
224 North Main street. Prices at eastern
wholesale rates.

Hells.
Star Sign Company. Come to my store and
paint me a pictorial sign. P. D. Q.

Wanted.
A policeman to disperse the crowd rushing
to order signs at Star Sign Company's, 22
Franklin.

No better made. Try a sack of Golden Wed-
ding Kansas City Flour, El Dorado Store, cor-
ner Sixth and Spring.

Democratic and Republican
Campaign hats and a cane for \$1.50 at Chicago
Hat Company, 35 North Main street.

A fresh car of Golden Wedding Kansas City
Flour just received at the El Dorado Store,
corner Sixth and Spring.

The Mocha Coffee House, 17 South Main
street, have added steaks and chops to the
bill of fare. Prices low.

The Vienna Buffet, with its energetic man-
agement and excellent kitchen, is the leading
place in the city.

The Vienna Buffet is the leading place in the
city for refreshments.

Try "Pride of the Family" soap.

Unclassified.

WILDOMAR

The Coming Center of Southern
California for

Residence,
Agriculture,
Sporting,
Water-pipe,
Sewer-pipe.

For full information address the
owners.

Graham & Collier,
Wildomar, Cal.

LAKELAND

E. R. HOOKER,
Shipping and Commission Merchant,

AND DEALER IN
DAIRY AND FARM PRODUCE.
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED. SHIPPING
ORDERS A SPECIALTY.

NO. 28 NORTH LOS ANGELES ST.
Telephone 285.

JOHN P. CULVER,
CIVIL AND HYDRAULIC ENGINEER

AND SURVEYOR
Water developed and handled and works
built.

NO. 242 N. MAIN ST.

Lines of Travel.

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO.
GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., GENERAL AGENTS,
SAN FRANCISCO.

NORTHERN ROUTES embrace lines for
Portland, Or., Victoria, B. C., and Puget
Sound, Alaska, and all coast ports.

SOUTHERN ROUTES.

TIME TABLE FOR AUGUST, 1888.

Steamers.	Coming South.	Going North.
Leave San Francisco.	Arrive San Pedro.	Leave San Pedro.
Pomona.	July 29, July 31, Aug 1, Aug 4	Aug 4
Santa Rosa.	do 31 Aug 2, do 4, do 8	do 8
Eureka.	do 4, do 8, do 12, do 16	do 10
City of Puebla.	do 8, do 12, do 16, do 20	do 14
Santa Rosa.	do 12, do 16, do 20, do 24	do 18
Eureka.	do 16, do 20, do 24, do 28	do 22
City of Puebla.	do 20, do 24, do 28, do 31	do 26
Santa Rosa.	do 24, do 28, do 31, do 3	do 30
Pomona.	do 28, do 31, do 3, do 6	do 34

The steamers Santa Rosa and City of Puebla leave San Pedro for San Diego on the dates of their arrival from San Francisco, and on their trips between San Pedro and San Francisco call at Santa Barbara and Port Harford (San Luis Obispo) only. The Eureka and Pomona call at all way ports. Santa Rosa connects with steamers leaving S. P. R. depot, Los Angeles, as follows:
With Queen of the Pacific Santa Rosa and City of Puebla, at 6 o'clock a.m.
With Pomona and Eureka, going north, at 5:15 o'clock p.m.

For Passage or Freight as above, or
for Tickets to and from all important
points in Europe, apply to
W. PARRIS, Act'g Ag't,
Office, 8 Commercial St., Los Angeles.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.

IMPORTANT CHANGE OF TIME.
JUNE 22, 1888.

Trains leave and are due to arrive at Los An-
geles daily as follows:

Leave for.	Destination.	Arr. from.
4:35 p.m.	Banning.	9:30 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	do.	8:50 p.m.
8:40 p.m.	do.	8:40 p.m.
9:35 p.m.	do.	8:50 p.m.
10:40 p.m.	do.	8:50 p.m.
11:40 p.m.	do.	8:50 p.m.
12:40 p.m.	do.	8:50 p.m.
1:40 p.m.	do.	8:50 p.m.
2:40 p.m.	do.	8:50 p.m.
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3:40 p.m.	do.	8:50 p.m.
4:40 p.m.	do.	8:50 p.m.
5:40 p.m.	do.	8:50 p.m.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

Judge Hutton's department of the Superior Court is closed until September 3d.

Charles Dunsommon of this city has been granted a patent for an instrument to pick oranges.

A man had his leg broken at the Santa Monica depot, yesterday afternoon, while jumping on the cars.

A. T. Patton was elected assignee of A. Land by his creditors yesterday. Judge Cheney put his bonds at \$3000.

The Young People's Literary Society of Grace M. E. Church will give a social and literary entertainment tonight at 8 o'clock.

William Abbott, a peddler, was arrested by Officer Collins, on Alameda street, yesterday, for obstructing the street and sidewalk.

The Williams Pleasure Club will give an entertainment at the Third Congregational Church this evening. An interesting program has been arranged.

A man named Johnson was thrown from a wagon at the corner of First and State streets yesterday afternoon, and broke his leg. He was taken to his home.

There was no meeting of the Board of Police Commissioners yesterday afternoon, owing to the absence of Mayor Workman, who is absent in San Francisco.

The out-of-town constables got in their work yesterday and added several to the population of the jail. Three were brought in from San José township on charge of misdemeanor and two from Wilmington.

Officer Berry yesterday recovered a screw plate which was stolen from B. Boswell about four weeks ago. The article was found in a house at the corner of Buena Vista and Alpine streets, in Sonoratown.

A Chinese tramp is a rare bird, but one was hauled up before Justice Taney yesterday afternoon, and was given eight days in the County Jail. He refused to work, and persisted in sleeping in a hayrack on Aliso street.

Henry Griffin, a young boy, who was a witness in the Woolsten case, appeared before Judge Cheney yesterday and asked for the piece of cloth which was found tied around the tree in the blue-gum grove. The article was given to him.

The following new suits were filed yesterday in the Superior Court: Z. Decker, administrator of the estate of C. Lenning, vs. M. W. Childs for \$1000 on a promissory note; Ellen Devine vs. P. W. Dorsey, foreclosure of mortgage.

Officer Fitch yesterday swore out two complaints against President McLaughlin of the Second-street cable road, one for fast driving and one for disturbing the peace.

Mr. McLaughlin was arrested, but gave bonds for his appearance when wanted, and was released.

The following named ladies have been appointed as teachers in the Los Angeles public schools: Mrs. M. A. P. Smith, Misses May Foy, Fannie P. Wright, Hattie A. Todd, Anna S. Griswold, Ella C. Barrett, Imelda Brooks, Ella N. Evers, Hattie Bowles and Spurgeon Riley.

Court Commissioner Baxter was busy yesterday hearing evidence in the case of J. W. Green vs. J. Marion Brooks for an accounting of some real estate business connecting with the Philbin tract. Messrs. Eldridge & Stephens appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. Brooks in propria persona. The case will occupy several days.

An old man named Ramon Balenzuela was brought in from San Gabriel yesterday and locked up in the County Jail as insane. He is a very old man and was in a frightfully filthy condition when he was brought in. A good bath improved his coloring, but it will take numerous applications of hot water before his original color can be seen.

A man at the First Ward Democratic meeting met with a curious accident last night. He was smoking a pipe when he stumbled and fell and the pipestem was driven into his nose. He was brought to the police station and Dr. Choate summoned, who extracted the stem, and the man was sent home.

James Wise and Joseph Whiteside were arrested by Officer Conacy yesterday afternoon on Banning street and locked up, charged with petit larceny. One of the boys is white and the other colored, but they are about 14 or 15 years of age. For some time past Mrs. Hollenbeck, on Boyce Heights, has been annoyed by boys stealing fruit on her place and yesterday these were caught in the act. They were kept in prison until 11 o'clock last night, when they were released on the order of the Chief, who gave them a lecture and sent them home.

PERSONAL NEWS.

Leon de Roos, a commercial man of San Francisco, is a guest at the Hollenbeck.

W. C. Ricard, city editor of the San Diego Union, is up for a few days and is stopping at the Hollenbeck.

Col. J. R. Bowler, manager of the Painters' Hotel of Pasadena, is in town with his wife, and is at the Hollenbeck.

C. E. Montague, representing Charles Emmerich & Co., of Chicago, is in the city in the interests of his house.

Following is a list of passengers who went north by Pullman yesterday: F. P. Cate, Lizzie Ward, W. Armstrong, F. H. Brown, C. B. Bosworth, H. Koch, F. H. Long, Miss Hattie Tapendur.

The following named people were at the Long Beach Hotel yesterday: F. C. Recton, Fond du Lac, Wis.; W. H. Welch, Alabama; L. R. Wines, Pasadena; Mrs. S. S. Durbin, Miss M. E. Durbin, Denver, Col.; Miss Jennie Kinkaid, St. Louis, Mo.; C. T. Collier and wife, Pasadena; Mrs. Samuel Keffer, Los Angeles; J. K. Wetherby, Minneapolis; E. Kayser, Pasadena; Mrs. C. A. Campbell, Monrovia; W. N. Cowles, George Sinsabaugh, Miss Martin, Ernest Watson, Los Angeles.

A HORRIBLE DEATH.

Caught Under a Pile of Lumber and Crushed.

A fatal accident occurred yesterday morning at the lumber yard of the Kerkhoff-Cuzner Lumber Company, on Alameda street. About half-past 11 o'clock, while Guy C. Vanderlip and Edgar Trowbridge, another employee, were engaged in removing a pile of lumber, it fell, catching Vanderlip beneath it, crushing his head. Help was summoned at once, and the man removed, but he was dead when taken out, death having evidently been instantaneous.

The body was removed to Orr & Sutcliffe's undertaking establishment, on Spring street, where Coroner Meredith held an inquest last evening at 7 o'clock. The jury, after hearing the evidence, returned a verdict in accordance with the above facts.

Vanderlip was a man about 35 years of age, single, and a native of New York, but came to Los Angeles from Illinois, where his mother now resides. He was to have been married in a few weeks to a lady in this city. The family of the deceased were telegraphed, and the remains will be held to await instructions as to what shall be done.

Board of Supervisors.

The whole of yesterday forenoon was occupied by the Supervisors in reading the minutes of equalization meetings.

In the afternoon bids were opened for the printing of 3000 copies of the Great Register, and were as follows, for so many cents per name: THE TIMES, 11%; Herald, 10%; Express, 8%; J. D. Gilchrist, 10%; C. L. Jenkins, 8%.

The bid was awarded to the Express. There was a protest from the Typographical Union against allowing the bid to go to any office outside of Los Angeles, or to the Los Angeles Printing Company, J. D. Gilchrist or J. L. Jenkins, on the ground that they are "scab" offices.

Natural Science.

The department of natural science of the Occidental University, is being supplied with excellent apparatus.

Overstocked.

We are crowded and jammed for room. Our fine lines of boots and shoes are overstocked in many departments, and we find it absolutely necessary to unload.

And while we are overstocked in fine goods, our bargains will prove irresistible.

The pencil and knife has been at work all day marking down fine boots and shoes, and rich, rare, racy bargains now await our patrons.

A chance that seldom comes to buy a fine shoe at overstocked prices.

Meyer Lewis & Co., 101 and 103 North Spring street.

ICE!

Ice No Longer a Luxury in Los Angeles. Thanks to an enterprising company.

The inhabitants of this progressive and rapidly-growing city have the pleasure of the fact that ice capital has in its future. There has just been completed in this city the largest and best ice manufactory and cold-storage buildings in the world, by the Los Angeles Cold Storage and Hendrick Ice companies. The ice-making capacity of the plant is daily. Our competitors claim that cheapening the price of ice will not increase its consumption. We believe different. We believe that ice is wanted for the preservation, in private houses, of meats, milk, butter, vegetables, and for ice water, ice tea, ice cream and other purposes, and that the exorbitant prices only have heretofore prevented its general use. We are confident of your patronage, as we are the direct and only cause of the reduction in price.

In connection with our ice and cold-storage buildings we have erected large smoke-houses, and offer you, through the grocers and butchers, the only meats smoked here. They are much better than other meats, which all have to be brought across the desert. Ask for our "Lily" hams and bacon. No skippers in them, no mould, full weight. Orders for ice may be sent to us through the mail, or telephone 228, or orders left at Mercereau & Myers' Cigar Store, corner First and Main streets, or Burning and Supply Company, 515 North Main street, will receive prompt attention. C. E. Tibbets, Superintendent Ice Department. M. Dodsworth, General Manager.

Dr. Case & Carroll, Dentists.

At 41 South Spring street, Los Angeles. Great reduction in prices. Gold fillings, \$2 and upward; gold and platinum fillings, \$1.50; amalgam fillings, 41 cent; enamel cement fillings, 41 cent; bridge work, gold and porcelain crowns, cheapest in city; painless extraction of teeth by new process, 50 cents; nitrous oxide gas administered, \$1 extra; sets of teeth, the very best, \$10; partial sets in proportion. We guarantee all our work to be first class in every particular. Dr. Carroll is a graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery. Dr. Case is a licentiate of the State Board of Dental Examiners.

755 Lots in City.

Water piped free. Maps at 33 West Second street. Take Mateo and Santa Fe car to Glass soil tract.

Physicians say that Hungarian food is exceedingly nourishing. It can be found at the Vienna Buffet, cor. Main and Bequeña streets.

Use German family soap.



Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can be sold in competition with the multitude of low-test, short-weight, alum or phosphate powders. SOLD ONLY IN CASES. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 105 Wall Street, N. Y.

Candidates for Office.

State Senator, Thirty-ninth District.

J. E. McCOMAS OF POMONA IS THE regular Republican nominee for State Senator, Thirty-ninth District.

County Auditor.

D. W. HAMLIN OF THE AZUSA IS the regular Republican nominee for County Auditor.

County Clerk.

CHARLES H. DUNSMOOR OF LOS ANGELES is the regular Republican nominee for County Clerk.

County Treasurer.

COL. J. BANBURY OF PASADENA is the regular Republican nominee for County Treasurer.

Sheriff.

MARTIN G. AGUIRRE OF LOS ANGELES is the regular Republican nominee for Sheriff.

District Attorney.

FRANK P. KELLY OF SOUTH PASADENA is the regular Republican nominee for District Attorney.

County Recorder.

JOHN W. FRANCIS OF LOS ANGELES is the regular Republican nominee for County Recorder.

Public Administrator.

D. W. FIELD IS THE REGULAR Republican candidate for Public Administrator, November election.

City Justice.

W. C. LOCKWOOD OF LOS ANGELES is the regular Republican nominee for City Justice.

Excursions.

Where away? If you want to go to any quarter of the globe, consult these columns and you can find out how to get there. Advertise, if you want company.

BURLINGTON ROUTE OVERLAND excursions are essentially first-class: 1. Leave Los Angeles August 20, 10th and 30th, September 10th and 20th. Free sleeping car, equipped with new mattresses, blankets, pillows, curtains, tables and car seats. Burlington and colored porters accompany each party through; route via Salt Lake City to 4th day; scenery by daylight, a special feature; Sierra Nevada Mountains, Salt Lake City, Black Canyon, Marabla P. Pass, Grand Canyon, Royal Gorge, etc. Call on or address J. R. QUINN, agent C. & N. P. R., 112 N. Spring st., Los Angeles.

FREE EXCURSIONS—NO EXTRA charge for sleeping accommodations; through cars to Chicago without change; only one change to New York and Boston; experienced conductor, accompanied by colored porters, accompany each party. Parties leave Los Angeles July 20th, August 21st, 16th and 20th, Sept. 10th and 20th. Call on or address J. R. QUINN, agent C. & N. P. R., 112 N. Spring st., Los Angeles.

UNION PACIFIC EXCURSIONS—Free sleeping accommodations. No change of cars between Los Angeles and Kansas City, stopping en route 24 hours at Salt Lake City and 24 hours at Denver. Leave Los Angeles August 4th and 21st, September 4th and 21st. For details, write to GEORGE F. COTTRILL & CO., 216 N. Main st.

FREE OVERLAND EXCURSIONS, via Denver and Rio Grande Railroad, Salt Lake City and Denver, leave Los Angeles August 20th and 30th, Sept. 10th and 20th, Oct. 4th and 14th. Matresses, curtains, blankets, pillows, etc., free of charge. For further particulars call on or address J. R. QUINN, agent C. & N. P. R., 112 N. Spring st., Los Angeles.

SCALPERS—K. J. PRYKE & CO., 212 N. Main st.; members American Ticket Brokers' Association; railroad tickets bought, sold and exchanged; 25 to 50 per cent saved by buying from them.

EXCURSIONS—WARNER BROS., 22 N. Main st., leave Los Angeles, August 9th, 23d, September 6th, 20th. Lowest rates to all points east.

Lost and Found.

"Twice mine, 'tis his, and may be mine again. Never give up, if you have lost a thing, but try the efficacy of a 2-cent advertisement."

LOST—ON FRIDAY AFTERNOON, August 2d, on N. Main st. or vicinity, a pocket-book containing about \$60; the finder will be suitably rewarded by calling at 24 Kinney st., cor. Main. GEORGE ALEXANDER.

LOST—ON MAIN, BET. NINTH AND TENTH, a black rifle, .40 Smith & Wesson, with a box of cartridges. If der will leave at 1020 N. Main st. and receive reward.

Strayed or Stolen.

POSTRAY—1 BAY HORSE STRAYED to my place, half mile west of city limits on Sixth st. J. W. TORE, Box 747.

To Let.

To Let—Houses.

They are more plentiful than they used to be, and you can probably find just what you want if you watch this column. If you have a house to let advertise it.

TO LET—THE LOS ANGELES AND San Diego Real Estate Agency, No. 1 N. Fort st. (Board of Trade Building), have a day for rent: THREE-ROOM HOUSES.

On Diamond st., near Seventh..... \$15
On Mateo st., near Seventh..... 14
On Brent st., near Tenth..... 14

FOUR-ROOM HOUSES.
On Howard st..... 18
On Parker st., furnished..... 25
On Runkler Hill ave..... 19
On Patton st..... 19
On Fourth st..... 45

SIX-ROOM HOUSES.
On Workman st..... 25
On K. H. st..... 25
On Broadway st..... 25

SIX-ROOM HOUSES.
On Howard st..... 45
On Pearl st., also at 10..... 35
On Pearl st..... 30
On North Main st., furnished..... 40
On Fourth st..... 75

On Park Grove—EIGHT-ROOM HOUSES.
On Hill st., water heated..... 60
On Twelfth st..... 45
On Hill st., water heated..... 45
9-room house on Twelfth st..... 45
9-room house on Twelfth st..... 45
11-room house on Bellevue av..... 55
13-room house on Downey ave., second story..... 30

TO LET—THE ELITE AND BEST-paying family house in the city, consisting of 22 large and elegantly furnished rooms, 3 acres clearing at present \$400 per month, and located within 3 blocks of this office; rent on \$200 per month and 5 years' lease; this is one of the best bargains ever offered in Los Angeles in the way of a first-class family home; sickness the only reason for selling. Apply to M. J. NOLAN & CO., 16 S. Spring st.

TO LET—LODGING-HOUSE OF 11 rooms on Spring, near Third st.; rent, \$73 per month; all of the rooms are occupied by permanent tenants; the place is handsomely and recently furnished at a cost of \$120; place can be bought within the next three days for \$200; this is a bargain, and will sell three months later for double the amount. Apply to M. J. NOLAN & CO., 16 S. Spring st.

TO LET—LODGING-HOUSE OF 14 rooms on Main st.; rent, \$25; 2 years' lease; house clearing at present about \$20 per month; 4 rooms and he is elegantly furnished; the others all good as new; furniture for sale at about half cost. Apply to M. J. NOLAN & CO., 16 S. Spring st.

TO LET—BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE of 11 rooms on Hill st., in the most fashionable part of the city; rent reasonable and good location; the house is elegantly furnished throughout and as good as new; furniture for sale at about half cost. Apply to M. J. NOLAN & CO., 16 S. Spring st.

TO LET—4-ROOM COTTAGE, VERY pleasantly located and elegantly furnished; rent, \$25 per month; price of furniture \$250. Apply to M. J. NOLAN & CO., 16 S. Spring st.

TO LET—HOUSE OF 6 ROOMS AND large hall, newly finished, all in best of order; a new bath, price \$25 per month. Inquire at 3 Broadway st., one block from corner Sixth and Pearl, or J. W. A. HUCKLE, 134 N. Main st.

TO LET—BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE OF five rooms and bath; large lot; on street car line; only \$17 a month. Inquire of W. S. PERRY, 1000 North Main st., Estate Office.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE OF 10 rooms and bath, well located; furniture for sale; for further particulars, call at 216 Courthouse.

TO LET—3-ROOMED HOUSE, NO. 13 Seventh st., between Main and Spring sts.; rent \$20, including water. Inquire at 610 Spring st.

TO LET—FURNISHED COTTAGE OF 4 rooms, No. 3 N. Olive. Inquire 100 and 102 N. Spring st.

TO LET—A 7-ROOM HOUSE ON CENTENNIAL and Temple sts.; \$25 per month. Inquire of owner, 421 S. Spring st.

TO LET—TWO SIX-ROOM HOUSES, close in; cheap rent to right party. R. VERMILION, 20 Templeblock.

TO LET—LODGING-HOUSE OF 30 large rooms; handsome new building on Spring st., 202 N. W. First.

TO LET—HOUSE OF SEVEN ROOMS, bath, pantry, 213 W. Fourth st.

TO LET—A 5-ROOMED HOUSE, AT 216 Broadway st., bet. Third and Fourth.

TO LET—HOUSES, STORES AND OFFICES. A. L. TERRY, Second and Fort sts.

To Let—Rooms.

46 ROOMS, UNFURNISHED; FINEST unfurnished rooms in the city for family housekeeping; rooms single or en suite; or would at the two upper rates (46 rooms) to reasonable party; located in a new four-story building, within three minutes' walk of the Plaza. Apply to STANTON & MATTHEWS, 21 N. Main st.

TO LET—PARK PLACE, CENTRALLY located, new open to the public, with new furnishings complete and fine can be rented, single or en suite, at reasonable terms; the house is kept in a first-class manner.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED ROOMS, suitable for light housekeeping; lovely location; Bliss Homestead, between Fourth and Fifth sts., just across the track from the new Southern Pacific passenger depot.

TO LET—2 NICELY-FURNISHED house-keeping rooms; private family; also one or two single rooms; 132 S. Hope st., between Sixth and Seventh.

TO LET—NEATLY-FURNISHED house-keeping rooms, en suite or single; terms reasonable; close in, 322 S. Hope st., between Fourth and Fifth.

TO LET—HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS for rent; cheap also, single furnished rooms for \$1 a week and upward; 436 Grand ave., near Fifth street.

THE RAMONA—CORNER SPRING and Third streets; elegant rooms to \$15 en suite or single; prices are very reasonable.

TO LET—LARGE, SUNNY, UNFURNISHED front rooms, single or en suite. Sewell block, Second st., between Spring and Main.

TO LET—2 UNFURNISHED ROOMS for housekeeping; \$8 per month; at 710 Temple st.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH light house-keeping privileges, at 17 S. Olive st., bet. 1st and 2nd.

TO LET—FISHERY HOUSE, 10 S. Walnut st.; E. A. prices one-half everything new and first-class; don't fail to call.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED OR FURNISHED rooms, single or en suite, with bath. 213 W. Fourth st.

TO LET—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM with large closet and hot and cold bath, in private family, 7 North Olive st.

TO LET—THREE ELEGANT ROOMS, neatly furnished, with bath and gas, and use of piano. 631 N. Hill st.; rent low.

TO LET—TEMPLETON HOUSE, 713 Temple st.; newly furnished rooms, single or en suite; reasonable rates.

TO LET—ROOMS; THE PRICES ARE one-half the usual rates at the Tabernacle House, 125 N. W. First.

TO LET—ELEGANT OFFICE IN NEW Phillips block; close to elevator. Apply at room 7, Phillips block.

TO LET—A NICE OFFICE, THIRD and 2nd times office, in the counting room.

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED front rooms, at \$12 per week, including board.

TO LET—THE ARMOUR, 606 S. FORT st., corner of Sixth, fine rooms at summer rates.

TO LET—323 S. SPRING ST., FURNISHED rooms, \$1.25 to \$2 per week; nice home.

TO LET—THE SOUTHWESTERN, 108 and 110 Mayo st.; single rooms \$1.75 per week.

TO LET—131 NEW HIGH ST., FURNISHED rooms, en suite or single, with board.

TO LET—THE RAMSEY, 217 WEST Second st.; furnished rooms, en suite or single.

TO LET—ST. HELENA HOUSE, 230 S. Fort st.; sunny room—en suite furnished.

To Let—Miscellaneous.

A single advertisement in these columns of five lines, costing 25 cents, has brought a hundred answers. Exceeding offers.

TO LET—A LARGE ROOM, 45x110, formerly occupied by the Evening Express Company; good inducements and long lease will be offered to party who will divide it into first-class rooms. For further particulars apply to T. E. ROWAN, 114 N. Spring st.

TO LET—THREE FINE STORES, TOGETHER SEPARATELY; come at cellar with goods elevator; splendid stand for wholesale commission or manufacturing business; low rent. Apply to STANTON & MATTHEWS, 21 N. Main st.

TO LET—25 ACRES OF GARDEN land on Main st., 6 miles out; rent moderate; lease given. DAY & EDWARDS, 25 N. Spring st.

TO LET—STORE, NO. 536 SPRING ST.; two living rooms \$20, including water.

Unclassified.

NOTICE—ANY PERSON OR FIRM that has in his or its care any documents, papers or belonging to the deceased Charles H. Baggett, will confer a favor on his widow by communicating with Grace H. Baggett, at 101 N. Main st., Spring st. BALDOME BERNAL BAGGETT.

FOR SALE—AT THE TIMES OFFICE old newspapers at very low rates, in large quantities.

ASSAY OFFICE, BAKER BLOCK, 243 N. Main st. J. F. CULVER, assayer.

Dry Goods—J. T. Sheward.

J. T. SHEWARD
13 & 15 N. SPRING ST.

WE HAVE STRUCK IT RICH!

Seventy-five Hundred Pairs,

A European Manufacturer's Entire Line of Samples,

—OF—

EXTRA FINE GLOVES AND MITTS!

NO TWO PAIRS ALIKE.

The Finest Silks and Taffetas and

Lisle Thread.

The Finest, Largest and Most Complete Line of Goods

Ever Offered in the State.

A MONSTER SALE at less than QUARTER VALUE!

At Less Than Ten Cents on the Dollar.

Seventy-five Hundred Different

Styles to be Sold Quickly, Speedily.

Some will buy one pair, other five, and those who are wise will

purchase from ten to twenty pairs.

An offering that will draw prompt attention and crowd our

house as never before.

SEVENTY-FIVE HUNDRED PAIRS OF GLOVES AND MITTS,

For Ladies and Gents, Misses and Children,

ON SALE FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,

August 10th and 11th,

AT